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BECKERT'S
SPECIAL
STRAIN OF
CROSBY'S
IMPROVED
BEET
(SEE PAGE 8)

1877

BECKERT'S SEEDS

1922

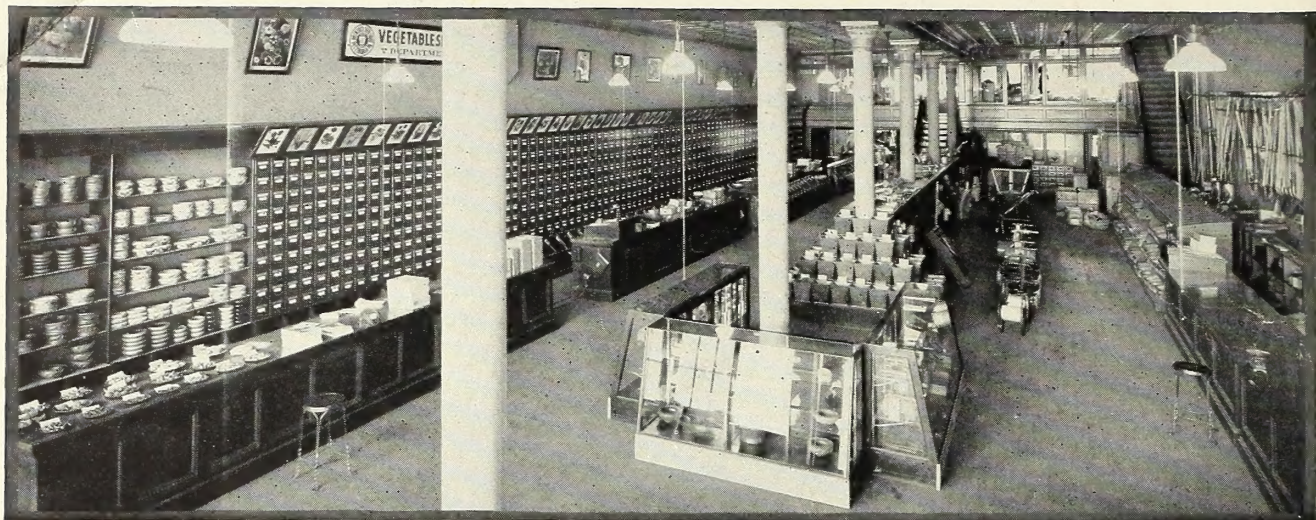
BECKERT'S SEED STORE

101 & 103 FEDERAL ST., N.S., PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

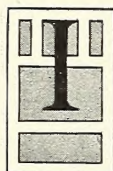


BECKERT'S
SELECTED
EARLY SNOWBALL
CAULIFLOWER
(SEE PAGE 12)





Prompt and Efficient Service by Mail and Express



IT IS more convenient for many of our customers to order their seeds and bulbs by mail than to call at our store. For those customers, this catalogue is specially written and mailed, free, to all who have favored us with their orders during the past year and to any others who are interested in gardening and ask for it.

Whether you call at our store for your seeds and garden supplies or order them by mail, we can assure you of the same prompt and courteous attention and the same helpful interest in your garden success. We make it our business to fill every mail order, large or small, the day it is received; throughout the year we have maintained a strictly twenty-four hour service. "Quick mails make near neighbors of us all."

It is our desire to serve you well. We have tried to make this catalogue a thoroughly reliable guide to garden success. The varieties which we handle are carefully selected and accurately described. If you are in need of further information, do not hesitate to write us; the knowledge we have gained in forty-five years of seed-growing is at your command. If you are in doubt as to what varieties to use, you can leave it to us to select those best adapted for your purposes.

Please help us to fill and ship your orders accurately and with all possible dispatch by noting carefully the following instructions.

Send Us Your Order as Early as Possible.

Use the Enclosed Order Sheet, listing your requirements consecutively in the order in which they appear in the catalogue. Always keep a copy.

Write Your Name and Address Distinctly on every order you send us. Give your Name, Post Office, County and State, also Street or Box Number.

Send Your Remittances, by Post Office or Express Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft. For small amounts stamps are acceptable.

Correspondence should not be intermingled with the body of the order, but should be written on a separate sheet.

Give Complete Shipping Instructions on every order. If you are not sure which method of shipment will be best or cheapest you can safely leave that to us. Seeds, bulbs, and plants are now en-

titled to special express rates, which are considerably lower than on general merchandise. Consequently, we advise shipment by parcel post or express in all cases where quick delivery is desired and the order is not too bulky. See table of Parcel Post Rates below.

Substitutions and Adjustments. Late in the season some stock may be exhausted so it is advisable, if you do not order early, to name substitutes, or instruct us to use our judgment in filling your order if, by chance, certain varieties which you desire should be sold out. We never substitute unless instructed to do so.

When a remittance is not sufficient to pay for the goods ordered, we will send the quantities for which the remittance pays.

With regard to errors, we take every possible precaution to avoid their occurrence. Notify us at once if your order is not properly filled and we will make the necessary adjustment.

About Warranties and Guarantees. Because of our inability to control Nature's forces, we cannot guarantee crops from our seeds. No honest seedsman can or does. We take all precautions, every precaution, to see that our seeds are right. They are tested as to vitality and purity; they come from the foremost seed-growing specialists; they are handled by experienced men and put up in the most careful manner; they are guaranteed to represent full value for money received. Beyond that, we cannot go, so, in common with all responsible houses, we do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents or description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, he should return them at once and money will be refunded. We make all sales subject to the above conditions.

Parcel-Post Rates

Parcels of seeds and bulbs weighing less than 8 ounces must pay postage to all zones at the rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces; in excess of 8 ounces at pound rates.

Parcels of general merchandise weighing 4 ounces or less must pay postage to all zones at the rate of 1 cent per ounce; in excess of 4 ounces at pound rates.

We deliver postpaid at catalogue prices all seeds in packets, ounces and quarter-pounds.

		First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction	Limit of weight
Local rate. Pittsburgh and R. F. D. Routes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.		\$0 05	\$0 01	70 lbs.
1st zone.	Within 50 miles of Pittsburgh	05	01	70 lbs.
2d zone.	Over 50 and under 150 miles from Pittsburgh	05	01	70 lbs.
3d zone.	Over 150 " " 300 " "	06	02	50 lbs.
4th zone.	Over 300 " " 600 " "	07	04	50 lbs.
5th zone.	Over 600 " " 1,000 " "	08	06	50 lbs.
6th zone.	Over 1,000 " " 1,400 " "	09	08	50 lbs.
7th zone.	Over 1,400 " " 1,800 " "	11	10	50 lbs.
8th zone.	Over 1,800 miles from Pittsburgh	12	12	50 lbs.

All goods sent by parcel post are at purchaser's risk, unless insured. Insurance is 5 cents for \$25 or less, 10 cents for \$25 to \$50. This insures delivery only, but not damage to package.



Quick, economical service from our door to yours via U. S. mail



WITH BECKERT'S CATALOGUE for 1922, we send you our heartiest wishes for a year filled with prosperity and happiness. We who earn our living by gathering and distributing the seeds that produce crops to supply your table and flowers to gladden your home, like to feel we have served to help along that happiness and prosperity. But we know this service has not been rightfully performed unless we have spared no pains in the selection and testing and proving of every lot of seeds that goes out to our patrons bearing the name of Beckert.

In our forty-five years of endeavor along this one line, we have ever held to the principle that money saved by neglecting any one of the safeguards that protect you when you buy Beckert's Seeds, is lost ten times over in the resulting crop. Too often have we heard the story, "I thought I would try 'so-and-so's' seeds this year because they seemed to be cheaper but—never again!" Each year sees a steady growth in the Beckert business because each year a greater number of gardeners have learned that "You can rely on Beckert's Seeds."

So Beckert's Catalogue for 1922 goes to a larger number of friends and customers than ever before. Because it represents honest, reliable seeds, we have tried to make it an honest, reliable catalogue. There is no place in it for misleading descriptions or "novelties" of doubtful value. We trust you will find it worth reading from cover to cover, and we hope you will grant us the privilege of helping to make your garden for 1922 a source of health and pleasure and abundant crops.

Yours to command,

January 1, 1922.

BECKERT'S SEED STORE



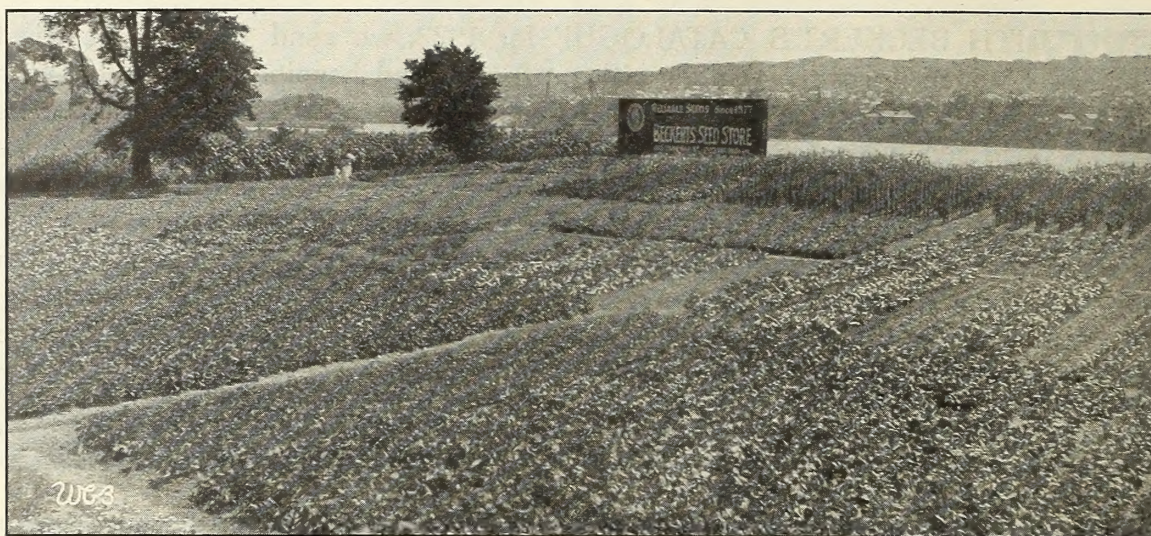
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Beckert's Seed Store employs no agents and pays no commissions on sales. We depend upon the merit of our goods to sell them—not upon commissions or discounts



A Corner of Our New Trial-Grounds along the Ohio River

BECKERT'S RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Those who have planted Beckert's Vegetable Seeds need no introduction to their quality. For nearly fifty years they have given satisfaction to a host of planters, both amateur and professional. They have been always dependable, always of strong vitality, always true to name, representing the very highest bred strains that experts in many lands could produce. To our old friends, therefore, we need only say that Beckert's Seeds for 1922 measure up in every way to the standard of past years.

In order to have more room for the testing of our seed stocks and the trial of new varieties and new methods of growing, we moved our Trial-Grounds, last spring, to a new location on the rich bottom-lands along the Ohio River. The illustration above shows our new Trial-Grounds as they appeared in August, with rows of Beans in the foreground, Tomatoes growing on stakes in the background to the right, and Melons and Sweet Corn to the left.

In our Vegetable Seed Department we offer nearly every variety that is desirable or of known value, together with all of the more important recent introductions. We do not offer "novelties" until we have thoroughly tested them and are satisfied that they are possessed of real merit. Our lists have been carefully selected and our descriptions are derived chiefly from our own experience and observation. We have endeavored to make them as accurate and helpful as possible.

ARTICHOKE

The French or Globe Artichoke is a half-hardy perennial, cultivated for its flower-heads which are cooked like asparagus and are considered a great delicacy. The seed should be sown in early spring and the plants thinned to stand 2 to 3 feet apart. Light protection which will not smother the crown of the plant is required over winter. Trim the plants the second spring to three strong shoots. The first edible heads will be produced in July of the second year, and should be gathered as fast as formed.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The best for general use. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.15.

ASPARAGUS

An Asparagus bed on well-drained soil, once properly made and planted, will last for years. Plenty of fertilizer, preferably rich in nitrogen and potash, as well as rich compost soil or well-rotted stable manure, should be trenched in to a depth of 2 feet and thoroughly mixed with the soil. The seed should be planted in rows 3 to 5 feet apart and thinned to stand 1½ feet apart in the rows; or it may be sown in a separate seed-bed and the seedlings transplanted the second year, setting the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. The seed should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared and fair crops may be expected the third year from seed. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill and produce about 300 plants.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. The young shoots are white, tender, and of extra-fine quality. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Large, deep green stalks. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. A French variety of mammoth size. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

PALMETTO. A very popular variety, with large shoots of fine quality. Early and productive. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

A year's time and sometimes more can be saved in getting shoots ready for table or market by planting **Asparagus Roots** instead of seed. Generally speaking, the one-year-old roots are most satisfactory as they transplant more readily and, under favorable conditions, will produce a crop nearly as quickly as the older roots. Prepare the bed as for seed and plant the roots early in the spring. We can supply any of the varieties described above, for shipment as soon as danger from frost is past.

ROOTS, 1-year-old. Tied in bunches of 50 roots, 85 cts., 100 roots \$1.50, 500 roots \$6.50, 1,000 roots \$12.50.

Two-year-old. Bunches of 50 roots, \$1.15, 100 roots \$2.00, 500 roots \$8.50, 1,000 roots \$15.00.

We do not offer three-year-old roots as there is little to be gained by planting them, and they do not transplant nearly as well as the one-year and two-year stock.



Giant Argenteuil Asparagus

THE CHOICEST BEANS

BUSH OR DWARF
VARIETIES

Beans are among the most satisfactory vegetables for the home garden, since they thrive in all sections and on a great variety of soils. While crops will, of course, be best on soils well enriched with manure, good crops of Beans may be raised even on poor soil, providing you plant prolific kinds and cultivate freely. Cultivation in connection with Beans will offset greatly any lack of fertility in the soil. As a rule it is not safe to plant Beans until the ground has become thoroughly warm, generally after the middle of May. The rows should be placed from 2 to 2½ feet apart, and seeds dropped about 4 inches apart in the row, to be covered with from 2 to 4 inches of soil, the greater depth in light soils, shallower in heavy soils. For a succession of crops make repeated sowings up to August 1, of one and the same variety or of varieties maturing in succession. (The number of days given after each sort indicates when the first picking is ready.) Throughout July sow varieties which will require less than 65 days in which to bear pods. Please remember, in connection with growing Beans, that pods should never be picked while the vines are wet, as this practice will spread rust and the leaf-spot disease, cutting short the crop, besides making the pods unfit for use. Successive sowings of 20-foot rows, made at intervals of about two weeks, will give a plentiful supply of Beans for a family of five throughout the season. One pound of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

One pound of Beans is equivalent to about one pint by measure

THE BEST GREEN-PODDED SORTS

BOUNTIFUL. This is perhaps the finest all-round, flat-podded, green Bush Bean in cultivation today. It surpasses in bearing qualities and as a reliable cropper most other varieties, and it stands alone in its adaptability to widely varying climatic and soil conditions. Bountiful is a true thoroughbred. It will bear loads of handsome pods, as shown in the picture below, within 60 days from date of planting, and we have known a 15-foot row to yield a bushel of pods from the time the plants started bearing until the first frost. If there is any one Bean that deserves the title of "The

Bean for the Home Garden," it is Bountiful among the Green-pods, and on page 5 you will find Sure-Crop Stringless Wax which is a fit mate to Bountiful among the Wax-podded varieties. Bountiful is absolutely stringless, always. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.60.

TENNESSEE GREEN-POD. A flat-podded variety of comparatively recent introduction which has been judged the finest flavored of all Beans in cultivation! It is also extremely early, maturing a big crop in 55 to 60 days. Although it is not as good a Bean as some we offer, becoming stringy when full-grown, it surely holds a treat for those who value real flavor in Beans. If the pods are picked while still young and only 4 to 5 inches long, they are tender and stringless. The plants are of short, compact growth, with heavy, deep green foliage which is particularly blight resistant. Altogether, it is a Bean well worth trying. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD.

The earliest round-podded Bush Bean, and a splendid variety for every purpose. The first pods are ready to pick within 60 days from sowing and, if kept picked, the plants will continue to bear for a long period. The pods are round, full, and the seed is fully developed. Stringless

fleshy, absolutely stringless at all stages, remaining crisp and tender until the seed is fully developed. Stringless Green-Pod does particularly well on heavy clay soils. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.45.

FULL MEASURE. (See illustration at right.) A well-named, round-podded, green, stringless Bush Bean of extraordinary yielding power. The plants are thrifty and bear early, generally within 65 days after seeds are sown. Pods average 6 to 6½ inches long, vary from slightly curved to straight, are deeply saddle-backed, tender, and of finest quality—always. Bearing clusters of two to four pods, this sort is as fine a basket-filler as we know, comparing favorably with Bountiful and the other good sorts described on this page. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.60.

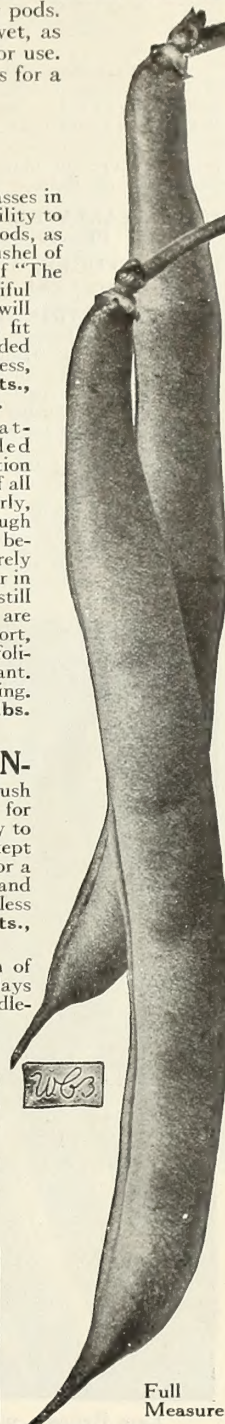
IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. The Valentine Beans are old standbys, being productive and hardy, doing well on a wide variety of soils. We offer a much-improved strain of Red Valentine which produces, in about 60 days from planting, perfectly round, thick and meaty pods that are stringless until full-grown. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.45.

BLACK VALENTINE. The most reliable cropper of the green-podded Bush Beans, thriving on poor soils and in most unfavorable weather. In about 65 days from sowing, it matures handsome, long, straight, round pods of fine quality. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.45.

"Why so many varieties?" is a seemingly very just question which our customers often raise. The answer is that every one of the varieties we offer has one valuable characteristic or another which makes it desirable for some soil, season, or climate. We serve customers in nearly every state in the Union, and it is in an endeavor to serve all of them in a hundred-point fashion that we offer the best and most reliable varieties in each class of vegetables.



A basket of Bountiful Beans



Full
Measure

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS, continued

GIANT STRINGLESS VALENTINE. Also sold as Giant Stringless Green-Pod. This is a most dependable yielder of handsome, round-podded Beans which are fleshy and absolutely stringless at all stages of development. It is slightly later in season than Bountiful and Stringless Green-Pod but an unusually heavy bearer and a fine variety to plant for a succession crop after the first-earlies. Both Giant Stringless Valentine and Stringless Green-Pod described on the previous page are particularly recommended for heavy clay soils. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.45.**

THE REFUGEE BEANS

As a class these differ from all other Bush Beans in being distinctly later and making a very much larger plant. Refugee Beans should be dropped from 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows and at least 2 1/2 feet should be allowed between the rows. While both Extra Early as well as Late Refugee are stringy when fully grown, they are yielders of tremendous crops of extremely handsome, very fleshy and brittle pods. Where one planting of different varieties of Beans is practised, to give a succession, the Refugee Beans are indispensable as heavy croppers late in the season.

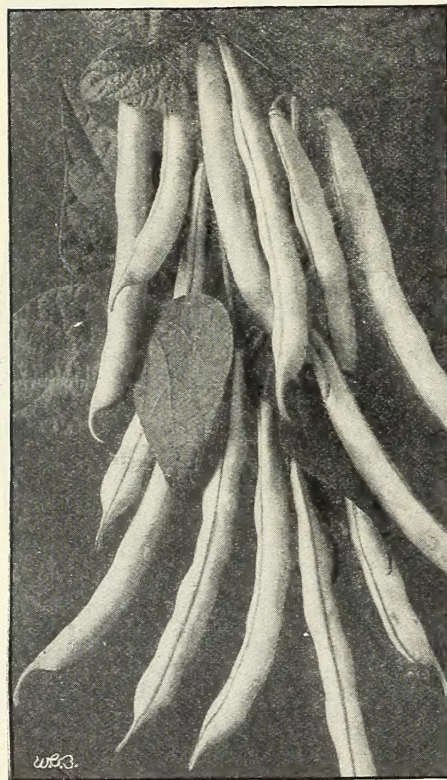
EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE. (80-85 days.) Pods round, solid, tender; good quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.40.**

LATE REFUGEE, or 1000 to 1. (85-90 days.) Pods round, tender, fleshy, and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.65.**

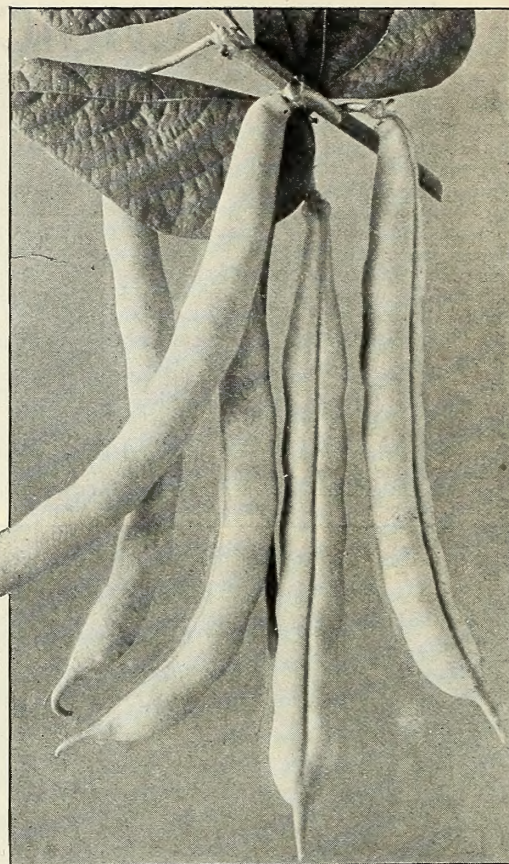
KEENEY'S STRINGLESS GREEN REFUGEE. It took many years of careful breeding and selection to produce this variety in which every bit of the string characteristic of the standard Refugee varieties has been eliminated. In season, Stringless Green Refugee comes between the two varieties offered above. It is just as prolific and, in addition to its other good Refugee qualities, it has been found to be a particularly fine Bean for canning. It has never yet been possible to produce enough seed to fill the demand. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$2.75.**

BEANS FOR FORCING

MASTERPIECE. An English variety developed especially for growing under glass. We offer a quick-growing and very productive strain of the true variety. The pods are long and straight, very meaty, stringless at all stages, tender and of finest flavor. Suitable also for growing outdoors. *Crop short. Order early.* **Pkt. 25 cts., 1/2lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.00.**



Late Refugee, or 1000 to 1 Beans



Giant Stringless Valentine Beans

VARIETIES GROWN FOR DRY SHELL BEANS

These are mostly coarse-growing, late-maturing varieties, not suitable for use as "snap-shorts" in the green stage (with the exception of Dwarf Horticultural which is a dual-purpose kind). They are grown extensively for dry Beans for winter use.

WHITE MARROWFAT. Large, plump, white Beans—finest for baking. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.65.**

SNOWFLAKE NAVY. An improved strain of the common, small Navy Bean; earlier and more productive. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.40.**

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Furnishes green-shelled Beans of the finest quality. The strain we offer is entirely stringless, hence the pods may be used as "snap-shorts" in the green stage. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.65.**

WHITE KIDNEY. Desirable for Shell-Beans. Seeds large, white, kidney-shaped, and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.60.**

RED KIDNEY. Like White Kidney except in the color of the seed. Very popular for baking and for soups. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.60.**

With plant diseases, as with those affecting human beings, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." The surest prevention is good cultivation: strong, well-grown plants do not often succumb to the attacks of garden enemies. Means should be taken to combat insect pests just as soon as they appear, and a close watch should be kept over the garden at all times in order to detect the first arrivals promptly and put them to rout before they have a chance to multiply. Generally speaking, there are two kinds of insect pests, the chewing insects and the sucking insects. The former include the various caterpillars, the potato bug, the cabbage worm, etc., and they are best combated with one of the poisons, such as Arsenate of Lead. The various aphids or plant-lice, the squash bug and the white fly are classed among the sucking insects, and they must be killed by a contact spray or asphyxiated with one of the fumigants. Black-Leaf 40, Nikoteen, Kerosene Emulsion and Fish-Oil Soap are all effective against the sucking pests. The blights, rusts, mildews and other plant diseases are not ordinarily troublesome in the small garden. They are controlled by Bordeaux, Lime-Sulphur, Fungine, etc. On small plantings, one of the combined insecticides and fungicides, such as Bordeaux-Lead or Pyrox, may be used to good advantage. For a complete list of Insecticides and Fungicides, with prices, see page 79.

BY ALL MEANS GROW BEANS! Those that you do not use green may remain on the plants, to be picked when dry, as "Shell Beans." Withal, Beans are the easiest vegetables to grow and actually enrich the soil in nitrogen, while bearing the crop

YELLOW- or WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS

THE BEST FLAT-PODDED KINDS

SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX. Without a doubt, the most thoroughbred flat-podded Wax Bean yet introduced. Its outstanding characteristic is its dependability, in which respect it compares very favorably with Bountiful among the green-podded varieties. It produces its handsome, 6-inch pods in from 60 to 65 days after the seed is sown. The plants are hardy and resistant to both blight and rust. The pods are rich yellow in color, flat but thick through, perfectly stringless at all stages, and of the finest quality. Sure-Crop Stringless Wax will, we believe, out-yield any other variety of Wax Bean in cultivation: in our trials it has outyielded the old standby Wardwell's Kidney Wax, two to one. If we were able to offer our customers only one Wax Bean we would choose Sure-Crop without the slightest hesitation. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 15 lbs. \$3.35.

CURRIE'S RUSTPROOF. Extra-early and hardy. Pods long and flat, tender and stringless when young but developing considerable string as they mature; of good quality. A favorite variety for market in some sections. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. An excellent early variety which for years has been considered by market gardeners the standard of quality for family trade. Its creamy yellow pods average 6 inches long and are broad and decidedly flat, brittle and stringless until full-grown. Wardwell's Kidney Wax has proved its reliability under widely varying soil and weather conditions; in fact, with the possible exception of Sure-Crop Stringless, it is the most dependable cropper of them all. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX. Distinctly a market gardeners' variety and an excellent shipper. The pods are light yellow in color, straight and handsome; while young they are of excellent quality. Davis Kidney Wax is hardy and one of the earliest Wax Beans in cultivation, but it has only a short season of bearing. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

THE BEST ROUND-PODDED SORTS

ROUND-POD BRITTLE WAX. Undoubtedly the handsomest of all Wax Beans and surely of superlative quality. It commences to bear its round, meaty, slightly curved pods in about 60 days after planting and continues to bear for the greater part of a month. On rich soils, the plants make quite a vigorous growth and, to avoid crowding the plants, the beans should be dropped at least 5 or 6 inches apart. If the plants crowd each other in the rows, their yield is considerably decreased, and this holds true of practically all of the new and improved varieties. Although none of the round-podded sorts measure up to the flat-podded kinds in yield, Brittle Wax is one of the most prolific and comes very close to Sure-Crop Stringless in this respect. Brittle Wax is perfectly stringless, even after it becomes old and overgrown. If you prefer a round-podded

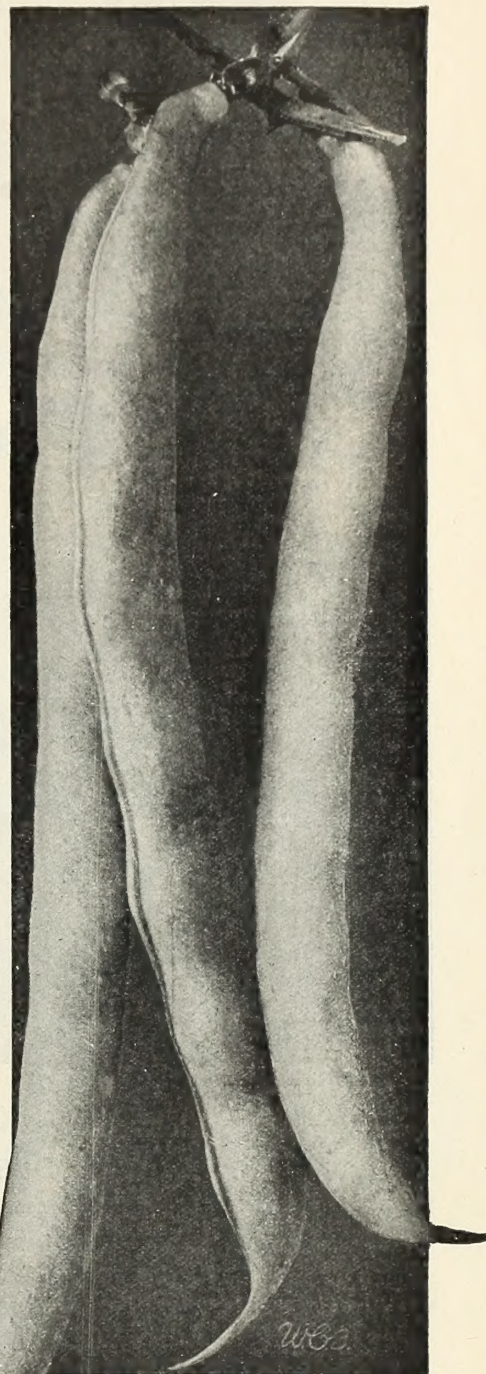
Brittle Wax Beans.
One of the best in
its class

to a flat-podded Bean, as many do, you will make no mistake in choosing this for home-garden or market. Pkt. 10c., 1/2 lb. 22c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 5 lbs. \$1.65, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

HARDY WAX. A very prolific variety, unusually resistant to Bean diseases. Its most outstanding quality is its hardiness. It stands cold, disagreeable weather remarkably well and, for this reason, may be planted a week or so sooner than the other Wax Beans. Hardy Wax is as prolific as Brittle Wax but the pods are shorter, averaging 5 inches in length, and are of a brighter yellow color. We consider Hardy Wax one of the most dependable varieties in the round-podded class for the home-garden, particularly in northern sections. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 15 lbs. \$3.35.

PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX. This is the best strain of German Black Wax in cultivation today. In productiveness it compares very favorably with Brittle Wax and Hardy Wax, commencing to bear in about 65 days from planting. The pods average from 6 to 7 inches long, varying from straight to slightly curved. In appearance they are most attractive, being slender and perfectly round, bright yellow in color, meaty and stringless at all stages, and of good quality. Pencil-Pod Black Wax is one of the good "old-reliables." Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

PROLIFIC DWARF BLACK WAX. Compact in growth, hardy, medium-early and very productive. An old variety which has stood the test of time. The pods are round, curved, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length; of fine quality and stringless when young. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$2.75.



Sure-Crop Stringless Wax Beans

BEANS, PEAS AND CORN IN PACKETS
Mailed at catalogue prices

GARDEN-MAKING is not difficult nor is it tedious, if you have the right kind of tools. You will find many handy tools offered on pages 69 to 73.

EDIBLE-PODDED POLE BEANS

The Pole or Running Beans are not quite as hardy as the Bush Beans and should be planted later, after the soil is warmer and the weather more settled. The seed is commonly sown in slightly raised hills, 5 to 6 feet apart, four or five seeds to the hill, and the vines trained on stout poles standing 6 to 8 feet high. Another very good method is to sow the seed in rows, thinning the plants to stand about 1 foot apart and then training each vine up a string or wire running from a stake at the base to a horizontal pole or wire above. A single horizontal may be made to serve two rows, tent-fashion. The yield is increased if the tips of the vines are pinched back when they are about 5 feet high. Although the Pole Beans do not ripen as early as the Bush varieties, they are much more productive, continuing to bear until frost, if kept picked. One pound of seed will plant about 100 hills.

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

KENTUCKY WONDER, or *Old Homestead*. A splendid "old-reliable," the most popular of all the Pole Beans. It is a vigorous grower, doing well on almost any soil, commencing to bear in about 85 days after sowing and continuing for a long season. The pods are produced in clusters and are deep green in color, round and meaty, often 9 inches long, tender and stringless when young, always of the finest quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.60.**

WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER, or *Burger's Green-Pod Stringless*. Earlier than Kentucky Wonder and remains longer in bearing. Pods 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters, dark green in color, meaty and stringless. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$2.85.**

LAZY WIFE. An extremely productive sort, bearing broad, thick, flat pods, 4 to 6 inches long; stringless at all stages, tender and rich in flavor. Although its bearing season is somewhat shorter than other sorts, Lazy Wife at its height will out-yield any other Pole Bean. **Pkt. 10c., 1/2 lb. 17c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$2.75.**

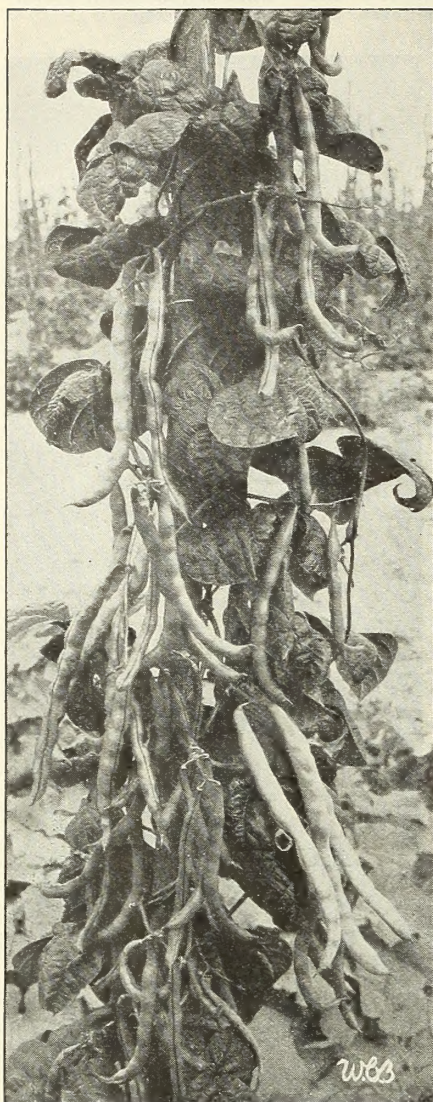
WHITE CREASEBACK. One of the oldest varieties in cultivation and also one of the best. The plants are exceedingly thrifty and continue bearing until stopped by frost. The pods are borne in big clusters; silvery green in color; of medium size but very thick and meaty; perfectly stringless while young. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$2.75.**

EGG HARBOR. A productive variety of recent introduction; resembles Kentucky Wonder but the pods have a distinct bluish tinge; stringless and of fine quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25.**

HORTICULTURAL POLE. Particularly valuable for cool sections. A good producer of large, fleshy pods and the best variety for Shell Beans, which are of the finest flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.60.**

YARD LONG, or *Asparagus Bean*. Round, glossy green pods, attaining a length of 2 feet or more. The Beans are quite a curiosity and of fair quality while young. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

SCARLET RUNNER. Grown for its showy red blossoms, as well as for the Beans which are generally shelled and cooked like Limas. Does



Kentucky Wonder Beans

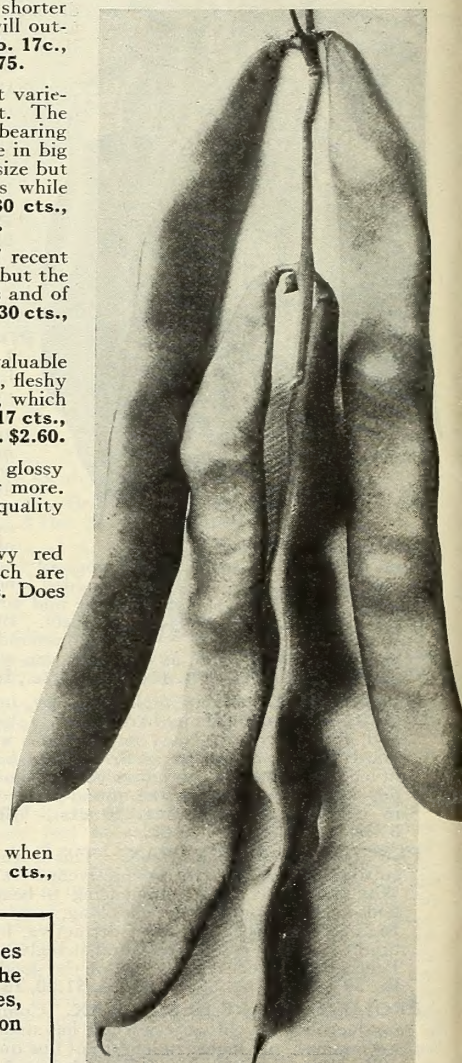
best in cool sections. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 19 cts., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65 cts.**

WAX-PODDED VARIETIES

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. So named on account of its resemblance to the green-podded Kentucky Wonder. A vigorous and immensely productive variety; extremely early, the first pods being ready for picking in 75 days from planting. The pods average 7 inches in length and are of a bright yellow color, round and thick, and of good quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.45, 15 lbs. \$3.45.**

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Following Kentucky Wonder Wax in maturity by about 10 days, this variety produces big clusters of very broad, flat but thick pods of a light waxy yellow color and delicious flavor. The pods will grow 7 inches long by 1 inch broad, but should be picked before becoming more than 5 inches long as they develop considerable fiber when full-grown. Golden Cluster Wax is a leader in quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.45, 15 lbs. \$3.45.**

A perfect, velvety green lawn enhances the appearance of your home and increases the value of your property. Early spring is a good time to make a new lawn or patch the old one. For a fine, lasting turf, sow *Beckert's Evergreen Lawn Seed*. For shady places, use *Beckert's Shady-Nook Mixture*. Turn to the inside back cover for instructions on lawn making and for information and prices on lawn seed.



Golden Cluster Wax

LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans are considered by many to be the finest of all Beans, and certainly there are few vegetables as delicious as green Lima Beans fresh from the garden. The Limas are not hardy and, under no circumstances, should the seed be planted before the middle of May. Best results are obtained on a warm, medium light and well-drained soil. North of Pennsylvania only the early maturing bush varieties should be grown. Old gardeners claim that the seed germinates better if planted with the eye down.

DWARF or BUSH VARIETIES

The Bush Lima Beans bear early and are valuable, therefore, in cool sections and for early market. Moreover, they take up less room than the climbing sorts in the small garden. Sow the seed in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping the seeds every 4 inches and thinning the plants to stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows. One pound of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

EXTRA-EARLY GIANT. This comparatively new variety is the earliest of all the large-podded Bush Limas. The Beans are large, similar in size and shape to those of the Giant Improved Bush Lima, and of equally good quality. They are ready for picking a full 10 days earlier, however, and are produced in even larger quantities. Extra-Early Giant is a decided acquisition as it makes it possible to grow Lima Beans farther north than ever before. **Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2 lb. 22 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.80, 15 lbs. \$4.50.**

QUARTER CENTURY, or Wonder Bush Lima. The best type of the ever-popular Burpee Bush Lima. Plants large, bushy and vigorous, growing 1 1/2 feet tall. A heavy producer of large pods, containing 3 or 4 Beans each, which are flat and of good size and quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.45, 15 lbs. \$3.50.**

GIANT IMPROVED. A very productive variety, maturing at the same time as Quarter Century. The plants are unusually large and vigorous; the pods are of enormous size and are often borne in clusters of from 5 to 8; the Beans are larger than those of any other sort, flat but thicker than Quarter Century, and of fine quality. **Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2 lb. 22 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70, 15 lbs. \$4.00.**

FORDHOOK. The most perfect variety of the Potato Lima type. The Beans are large, very thick and mealy, and of the finest quality. The pods are borne in clusters of from 4 to 8, with 4 or 5 Beans to the pod; the plants are strong and erect in growth. Fordhook Bush Lima, besides being one of the most productive, is valuable on account of its earliness, as it matures shortly after Extra-Early Giant and before any of the other kinds. **Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2 lb. 22 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70, 15 lbs. \$4.00.**

WOOD'S PROLIFIC. This is the Dwarf Sieva or "Butter Bean" of the South, and a favorite for canning. The Beans are small but of unsurpassed flavor. The plants are strong and compact, medium early and productive. Wood's Prolific is an improved form of the older Henderson's Bush Lima. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.45, 15 lbs. \$3.45.**

POLE LIMA BEANS

These mature later but are much more productive than the Bush sorts. They are grown in the same manner as the edible-podded Pole Beans, described on the opposite page, except that the seed should not be planted until after the middle of May. One pound will plant about 50 hills.

A typical pod of Giant Improved Bush Lima

CARPINTERIA. A splendid variety, combining high quality with unusual bearing power. The vines are strong, bearing early and profusely; the pods generally contain 4 large Beans which are thin-skinned, very tender and of fine flavor. The Beans of the Carpinteria Pole Lima have a green tint even when fully ripe, which is a sure indication of quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.65.**

EARLY LEVIATHAN. The earliest of the Pole Limas; very prolific; pods extra-large, containing 3 or 4 Beans of fine quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$2.85.**

KING OF THE GARDEN. Following Carpinteria in season, this is perhaps the most productive of the Pole Limas, as it continues to bear until cut down by frost. The vines are unusually strong and luxuriant in growth; consequently, it is best to allow only two vines to the hill. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.45, 15 lbs. \$3.45.**

CAROLINA, or Sieva. The small-seeded variety, so popular in the South. Medium late but very prolific; unsurpassed in quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.60.**

Bush or Pole Limas—Which?

Where space permits and poles can be gotten, grow some of both! The bush sorts bear early but, on account of short vines, do not bear so heavily as the climbing type. Our choice of a combination is Extra-Early Giant Bush and Fordhook, together with Leviathan and Carpinteria Pole.

A half-pound each of Extra-Early Giant Bush and Early Leviathan, with a pound each of Fordhook Bush and Carpinteria, all planted at the same time, will keep the average family well supplied with fresh Lima Beans from midsummer until October. We will supply this assortment—three pounds in all—at the special price of \$1.00, postage extra. Order as "Beckert's Dollar Combination of Lima Beans."



Carpinteria Pole Lima Beans



Detroit Blood Turnip Beet

GARDEN BEETS

Next to Beans, the Beets are probably the easiest to grow of all garden vegetables, and among the root crops they certainly rank first. Beets will grow readily in any soil that has been deeply dug. It is not necessary that the soil be rich, although larger crops may be grown on fertile soil: fresh manure cannot be recommended since it will produce rough and misshapen roots and nurse root maggots. The soil should be dug and raked deeply and thoroughly as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Sow the seeds in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, covering them with about 1/2 inch of soil, pressing it down firmly to insure a quick and even germination. Scatter the seed thinly (one to every inch is ample) since each kernel is really a composite fruit containing two or more seeds. As soon as the seedlings are a few inches high, thin them out to stand 2 to 3 inches apart, and thin them again later on, if it is necessary, in order to give the roots room in which to develop.

Since the roots of most varieties become stringy and lose some of their fine flavor soon after they attain table size, it is better to sow short rows at frequent intervals early in the season than to plant a large quantity at once. Beets may be sown any time up to the middle of July in this latitude. During the first week in July, plant several rows of such sorts as Crosby's Improved, Detroit Blood Turnip, Crimson Globe, or Beckert's Perfection to harvest in the fall and store in pits or in boxes of sand or earth in the cellar for winter use. For fall and winter use, we especially recommend *Beckert's Perfection*, since it is a splendid keeper, retaining its fine sweet flavor and tender quality long after it has reached full size.

One ounce of Beet seed will sow from 50 to 75 feet of row; 5 to 6 pounds will sow an acre.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED, BECKERT'S SPECIAL STOCK. An extra-early, early, thoroughbred strain of Crosby's Egyptian Beet. Handsome roots, thick, smooth, and with small taproots; of fine quality; uniform in size and shape; skin and flesh deep red. Crosby's Improved is the standard sort for early markets and the most satisfactory extra-early Beet for the home garden. Market-gardeners who have tried Beckert's Strain know that it is unsurpassed. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

EGYPTIAN. An extra-early variety with medium-sized, flattened roots, dark crimson in color, and small tops. Can be grown very closely. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.**

EARLY WONDER. A new strain of Crosby Beet, producing uniformly well-shaped roots of good color. Early Wonder is highly recommended for bunching. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.**

DETROIT BLOOD TURNIP. The best second-early Beet to follow Crosby's Improved. Roots of good size, globular; flesh dark red and tender; foliage small. Particularly sweet; the favorite sort for canning and, without a doubt, the best all-round Beet for market or home-garden. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

EARLY MODEL. One of the earliest varieties, noted for the perfect shape of its roots and its remarkably small tops. The roots are globe-shaped, quickly reaching edible size and have dark crimson flesh of the finest quality. Unexcelled for forcing. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.**

ELECTRIC. Early; semi-globular and uniform; dark foliage; skin smooth; flesh deep red, tender and fine-grained. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.**

ECLIPSE. Although one of the oldest varieties in cultivation, this is also one of the most dependable. Within 60 days after the seed is sown, it perfects handsome top-shaped roots, 2 to 2 1/2 inches in diameter. The flesh is rather light in color but exceptionally sweet and tender. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.**

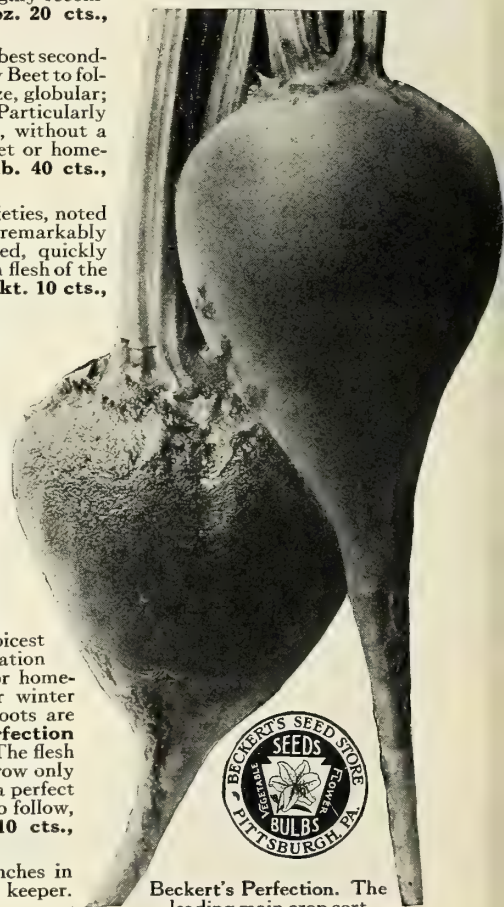
CRIMSON GLOBE. A midseason variety, producing large, smooth, globe-shaped roots; flesh and skin very dark red; quality excellent; a splendid keeper. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., 1/4 lb. 35c., lb. \$1.15.**

BECKERT'S PERFECTION. One of the choicest Beets in cultivation

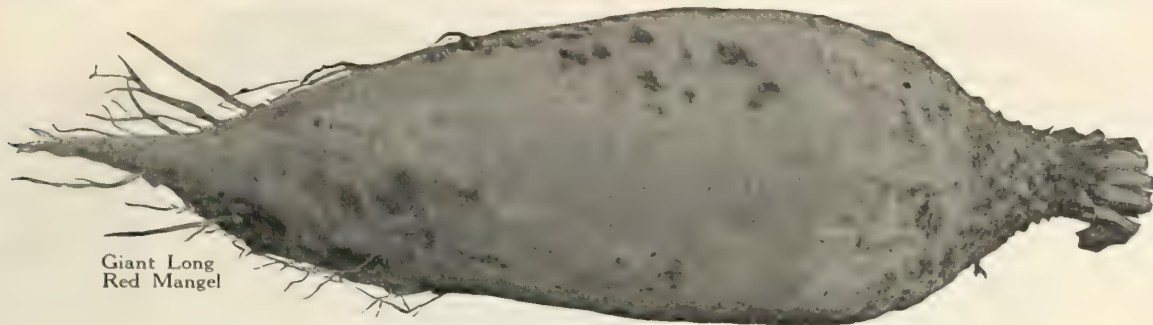
today. Wherever it has been grown, it is the favorite Beet for home-gardens, being distinctly a main-crop sort and unexcelled for winter storage. Its tendency is to grow to only medium size; the roots are elongated globe-shape, with dark crimson flesh. **Beckert's Perfection** is a reliable cropper on any soil and always takes the lead in quality. The flesh remains brittle, tender and sweet after a full season's growth. If you grow only one variety of Beets in your garden, let it be Beckert's Perfection. For a perfect succession of tender Beets, plant Crosby's Improved for early, Detroit to follow, and Beckert's Perfection for main-crop and winter use. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

HALF-LONG BLOOD. A late variety; roots 5 inches long and 2 1/2 inches in diameter; skin and flesh deep crimson; quality excellent; a good keeper. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.**

Crosby's Improved



Beckert's Perfection. The leading main crop sort

Giant Long
Red Mangel

STOCK BEETS or MANGEL-WURZELS

Grown for stock-feeding, they form very wholesome and nutritious food. The roots of Giant Half-Sugar in particular are of special value for feeding to cows, as they greatly increase the flow of milk. The seeds should be dropped about 2 inches apart, in drills 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned so that there will be 12 to 16 inches between them. From five to eight pounds of seed are required to sow an acre.

GIANT LONG RED MANGEL. Heavy cropper; roots long and thick. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE. Roots oval-shaped; enormous yielder. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 65 cts.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Has large roots; flesh bright yellow. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

GIANT HALF-SUGAR. Rich in sugar with close-grained flesh, and more nutritious than others. Roots bronze-green above ground and grayish white below. Very productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SUGAR BEET

DANISH PRIZE. This is a selection of the highest sugar-yielding Beet in cultivation. The roots grow to very good size and furnish much richer food than the Stock Beets. Roots may be allowed to stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The seed should be sown in April or May, and the plants cultivated like cabbage; the heads are improved by frost. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

AMAGAR MARKET, or Danish Prize. Plants of very vigorous growth, about 3 feet in height; stalks large, thick, and close-jointed. The Sprouts set thickly on the stalk, and are developed very uniformly. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40 cts.

PARISHALF DWARF. Reliable and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.



Brussels Sprouts

BROCCOLI

Requires the same treatment as cauliflower. An ounce of seed produces about 2,000 plants.

WHITE CAPE. Creamy white; delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c., oz. \$2.00.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Considered by many the most perfect strain of Brussels Sprouts obtainable in this country. When compared with the two varieties offered above, it grows less tall and is wider at the base of the plant. The sprouts develop very quickly and are exceedingly tender and delicate. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

Although cultivated in the Orient for centuries, it is only during the last few years that this fine vegetable has been recognized here as being worthy of cultivation in every home-garden. Chinese Cabbage really belongs to the mustard rather than the cabbage family. Its tenderness and mild flavor make it particularly appetizing, and it is equally palatable cooked or served raw as a salad. It may even be made to furnish two distinct dishes by serving the leaves like lettuce and the stalks like stewed celery.

In habit of growth it resembles the Cos lettuces more than the Cabbages. The inner leaves may be blanched to a beautiful yellowish white by tying them together at the top when full grown. The seeds are generally sown during the latter part of July or August, in rows 2 feet apart, and covered with about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil, deeper in light and less in heavy soils. When the plants are 4 or 5 inches tall, thin them out to stand from 8 to 10 inches apart.

PE-TSAI. The original Chinese Cabbage. With good culture it will form heads 2 feet tall and 6 inches through. Tender and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.65.

WONG BOK. A distinct variety forming plants of more compact growth and broader heads. This is a very reliable sort for both home and market-gardens, since it seems to be a sure header, even under contrary conditions, and stands long before sending up seed-stalks. Crisp and tender, with a piquant flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.00.



Pe-Tsai Chinese Cabbage

CABBAGE

CABBAGE DOES BEST ON A WELL-MANURED SOIL

Seed sown in hotbed or greenhouse about February 15 will give plants large enough to transplant into hotbeds about March 10. Set them 2 to 3 inches apart each way, and as soon as they become well established, remove the glass for part of the day, to harden them for final transplanting into the open ground, increasing the exposure daily until April 10 to 20, when the final transplanting may be made. For late crops, sow the seed in April or May and transplant to the open ground when large enough, setting the plants up to the first leaf and 2 to 3 feet apart. It is important that the plants should not stand thick in the seed-beds, as this would induce weak, slender growth. The insects which molest them should be kept in check with remedies which seem most efficacious in the locality. There is a tendency to club-root if Cabbage is grown on the same ground year after year. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY AND SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

EXTRA-EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. One of the leading early Cabbages, equally popular for home use and market, maturing perfect heads in from 100 to 110 days from sowing. The heads are of medium size, pyramidal and pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves, remarkably uniform in size and time of maturing. Quality excellent. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.**

LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. A selection from the preceding, maturing about 10 days later. The heads are considerably larger, oblong and pointed. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.**

WINNIGSTADT. A splendid second-early, pointed-headed variety. The heads are of medium size, sharply pointed and very hard. This Cabbage is largely grown for kraut. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 80 cts.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET. The earliest of the round-headed Cabbages, maturing with Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. Copenhagen Market has within a few years become immensely popular and is now more largely grown than any other variety for early market. Within 100 days from sowing it will mature fine, round, solid heads averaging 8 to 10 pounds in weight, and will compare favorably in yield per acre with any other variety, early or late. Copenhagen Market does best on rich, moist bottom-lands. *Our strain of this splendid Cabbage is the finest in existence.* **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.**

Experienced growers know what a difference there can be between good and poor Cabbage seed. Beckert's Cabbage seed is grown with extraordinary care, and it is grown only in those sections that are known to produce the very best strains. It costs more to grow top-quality seed, but it is worth the price.



Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

ENKHUIZEN GLORY. Following closely after Copenhagen Market, this variety combines earliness, size and quality in a remarkable degree. In size and shape it closely resembles the Copenhagen Market and stands second only to that variety in yield. It does particularly well on moist clay upland soils and, on account of its greater adaptability, it is even more satisfactory than Copenhagen Market for home gardens. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 80 cts.**

EARLY ALLHEAD. The best of the flat-headed, early Cabbages. The heads are very large and solid, uniform in size and maturity, and of excellent quality. A sure header, adaptable to many soils, equally good as a winter Cabbage. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.**

EARLY SUMMER. A reliable, early, large-headed variety of the Flat Dutch type. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.**

ALL SEASONS, or Succession. Almost as early as Early Summer; heads larger and thick; good for early and late crop. A very satisfactory, all-round Cabbage. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.**

MAIN-CROP AND LATE VARIETIES

SUREHEAD. An extra-select strain of the Late Flat Dutch type, producing big, solid heads, very uniform in shape and size, and of splendid keeping quality. The most reliable late Cabbage for the home garden. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.**

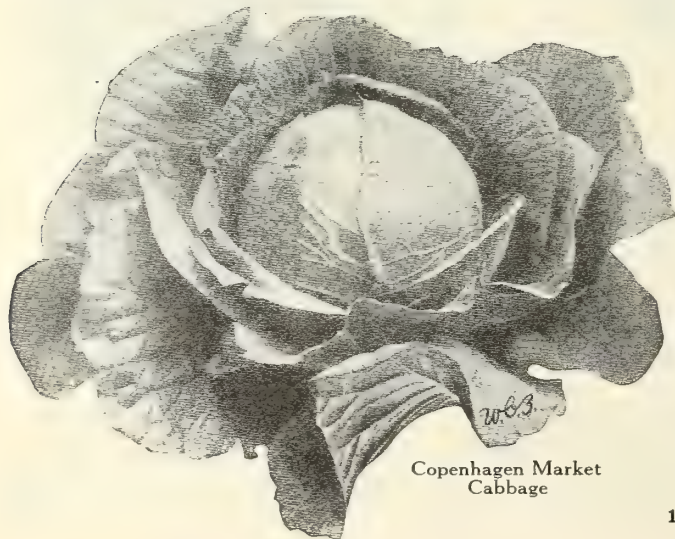
LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. An excellent keeping variety; more extensively grown for main crops than any other sort. The heads are heavy, broad and flat, very solid and of good quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.**

AUTUMN KING. An extra-hardy, late maturing, flat-headed Cabbage. Solid heads of the largest size. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.**

SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD. Of uniformly dwarf growth, producing immense, flat heads which are very solid and often attain a weight of 20 to 25 pounds. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.**

DANISH BALLHEAD (Tall Stem). A hardy, heavy yielding variety, extensively grown for late markets. The heads are of medium size, nearly spherical or balloon-shaped and extremely solid. Danish Ballhead is probably the best of the winter keepers. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.00.**

SHORT-STEM DANISH BALLHEAD, or Roundhead. Dwarf-growing and a little earlier but otherwise similar to the tall-stemmed type. A big cropper, with large, heavy heads, withstanding severe drought. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.00.**



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

SAVOY AND RED CABBAGE

Those who appreciate quality in Cabbage should make it a point to grow more Savoy. It is safe to say that, next to Brussels Sprouts, Savoy Cabbage is of more delicate flavor than any other member of the Cabbage family. Red Cabbages are used mostly for pickling and slaws. They are of very much stronger flavor than white Cabbage. The Rock Red is the variety most widely grown, while Red Danish Stonehead takes the prize as a keeper.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best all-round variety for American conditions. Good-sized, solid heads, with attractively curled and savoyed deep green leaves. In flavor it surpasses all other Cabbages and the flavor is improved by freezing. The heads may be left standing in the garden all winter until wanted for the table. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 80 cts.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. A very select strain with large, solid, somewhat flattened heads. The favorite Cabbage for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.

RED DANISH STONEHEAD. Heads perfectly round and extremely solid; large in size; deep purplish red, showing but slight traces of white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.00.

CARROTS

Carrots succeed best on heavy loam, which preferably should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed early in spring, firming the soil down over it. Make succession sowings every ten days up to the end of June, and put in a few extra rows about June 15 for winter use. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; four pounds will sow an acre.

FRENCH FORCING, or Golden Ball. An extra-early variety with medium-sized, almost globular roots of a bright orange color. Tops very small. The best for forcing or for first crop outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. For early crops. The roots are about 3 inches long, broad-shouldered, orange-red, and of very good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

OXHEART, or Guerande. Thick and very blunt-rooted; 5 inches long; deep reddish orange; tender and of fine flavor. A very heavy cropper and a fine home-garden and market Carrot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. A grand old favorite, extensively grown for market and a desirable variety for every purpose. The roots grow 6 to 8 inches long and are nearly cylindrical, abruptly pointed at the base. The flesh is bright orange, fine-grained and free from fiber. A good cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.

HALF-LONG NANTES. A French variety which might be called an improved Danvers. The roots are cylindrical, smooth and blunt-pointed; the flesh is orange-red, nearly coreless and of the finest quality. A thoroughbred Carrot in every way. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

HALF-LONG LUC, or CORELESS. This particular strain of half-long, stump-rooted Carrot is in great demand among our most critical customers. It is somewhat earlier than Danvers and the roots are a trifle thicker, remarkably symmetrical, and deep orange-red in color, having but the faintest indication of a core. In quality it is unsurpassed and, at the same time, it is most productive. On good soils, under favorable conditions, it will yield up to twenty-five tons per acre. Half-Long Luc is the leading main-crop Carrot for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

HALF-LONG STUMP-ROOTED. A dependable midseason Carrot, of good quality and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.

CHANTENAY, or Model. A Carrot of many good qualities and a popular variety in all parts of the country. The roots are broad-shouldered, tapering slightly to the abrupt point, smooth and very handsome in appearance. The flesh is deep orange and of the finest quality even in the largest roots. A splendid winter keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.

HALF-LONG POINTED ROOTED. A very select strain of the pointed type. The roots are of medium size, smooth and attractive. A sure cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.

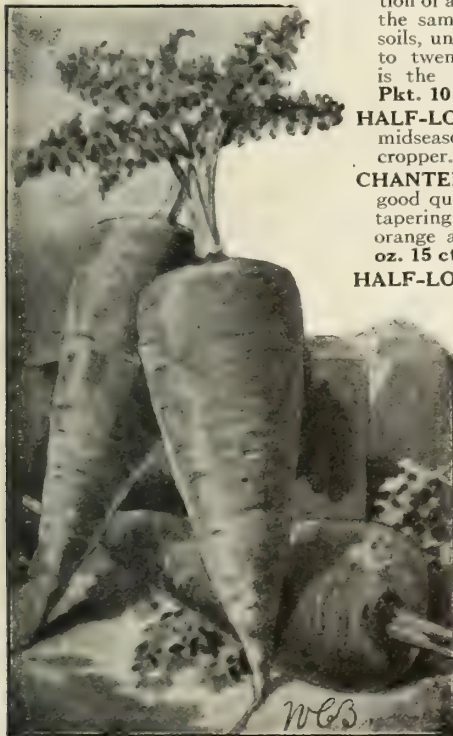
ST. VALERY. Intermediate in length between the half-long and long varieties; about 10 inches long, broad at the top and tapering down very symmetrically to the bottom; rich orange in color and of the best quality. This Carrot is valuable for both garden and field culture, on account of its productiveness and good shape. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Long, pointed roots of good quality. A heavy yielder; extensively grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.

IMPROVED WHITE BELGIAN. Grown for feeding to cattle and horses, and a valuable addition to the winter rations, helping to keep stock in best condition. This is the most productive and easily harvested variety. The roots are large and thick through, growing partly above the ground. Can be kept all winter if harvested before frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.



Half-Long Luc Carrots



St. Valery Carrots

Grow More Root-Crops

In planning our gardens we are all apt to overlook the season after the first of November. With very little extra care any garden can be made to produce not only an abundance of succulent green vegetables for the summer table but a plentiful supply also of those crops which may be canned or stored in the cellar for winter use. Nearly all of the Root-Crops—Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Salsify, Turnips and Rutabagas—are easy to grow and may be stored away, in boxes or barrels with some sand, for use all winter long. A cellar full of vegetables certainly does help to keep down the grocery bills besides providing a healthful and mighty welcome variety in the daily menu.

CAULIFLOWER

The culture of Cauliflower and cabbage is essentially the same, but to the former extra care given in applying fertilizers and moisture well repays the gardener. Sow the seeds for early and late crops as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the open field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts, they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Late plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe, and will form heads without further attention. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

BECKERT'S SELECTED EARLY SNOWBALL.

Produces large, handsome heads measuring 8 to 10 inches across; pure snowy white; close, compact and of the finest quality. The stalks are short, of compact growth, and can be planted closely. Beckert's Selected Early Snowball is extra early, a very certain header, and equally good for a late crop. Unsurpassed by any strain offered. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts., oz. \$3.25.

BECKERT'S SMALL-LEAVED SNOWBALL. Earlier than the preceding; a sure header and particularly fine for forcing. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts., oz. \$3.25.

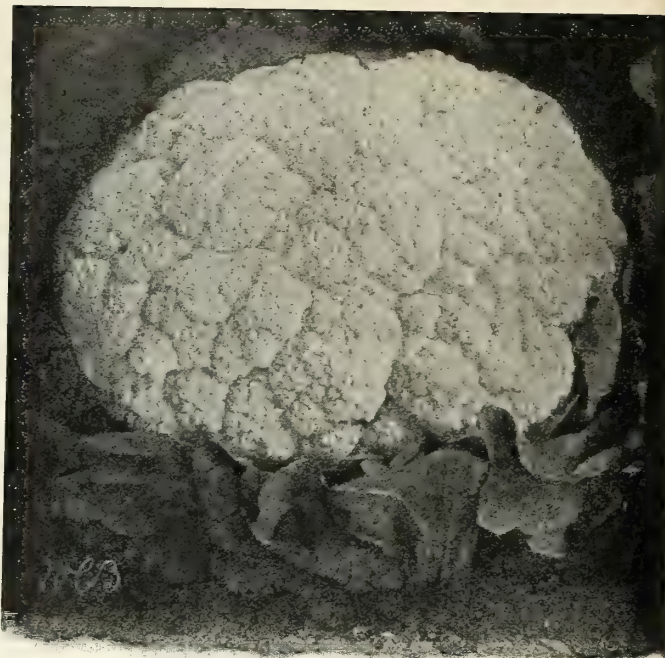
EXTRA-EARLY ERFURT. The plants may be depended upon to form large, firm, white heads; very early. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts., oz. \$3.00.

DANISH GIANT, or Dry Weather. Similar to Snowball in size, quality, etc., but matures about one week later and is a better drought- and heat-resister. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts., oz. \$3.00.

PERFECTION. A new and distinct variety that is nearly as early as Snowball and produces equally as perfect a head. Has long leaves that grow straight up, with the inner leaves twisted and whorled, which naturally protects the head from the sun to a great extent. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.50.

EARLY PARIS. Large leaves and large, firm, creamy white heads. A good second-early. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. Large, firm, white heads. Late; sure-heading; long-keeping. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Beckert's Early Snowball Cauliflower

CHICORY

WITLOOF, or French Endive. A winter salad, most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like cos lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning out the plants so that they will not stand closer than 3 inches. The plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots, which should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the bottoms to within 8 inches of the neck. The roots should then be planted in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep in a dark, warm cellar or under a greenhouse bench, and placed upright about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches apart, which will allow the neck of the root to come within 9 inches of the level of the trench. The trench should be filled with a light soil and if a quicker growth is desired, this can be accomplished by a mulch of a fresh manure, about 2 feet deep. It requires about one month to force the roots. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Roots, for forcing. 25 roots \$3.00, 100 roots \$10.00, postage extra.

LARGE-ROOTED MAGDEBURG. Sow early in spring, in good, mellow soil, in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 12 inches apart. Dried and pulverized roots are used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

CHIVES

The stems, which have a pleasing pungent flavor, are chopped into small pieces and used in salads and for garnishing.

CHIVES SEED. (Crop short.) Pkt. 10 cts.

PLANTS. Per bunch 15 cts., per dozen \$1.50, postage extra.

CORN SALAD

Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills in September, and firm the soil well down above it, if the weather be dry. Highly appreciated, and much grown where other salads and lettuces do not succeed. Prepared in the same manner as lettuce and makes an excellent dish. An ounce of seed will sow a bed 20 feet square.

LARGE-SEEDED. Has large, tender leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

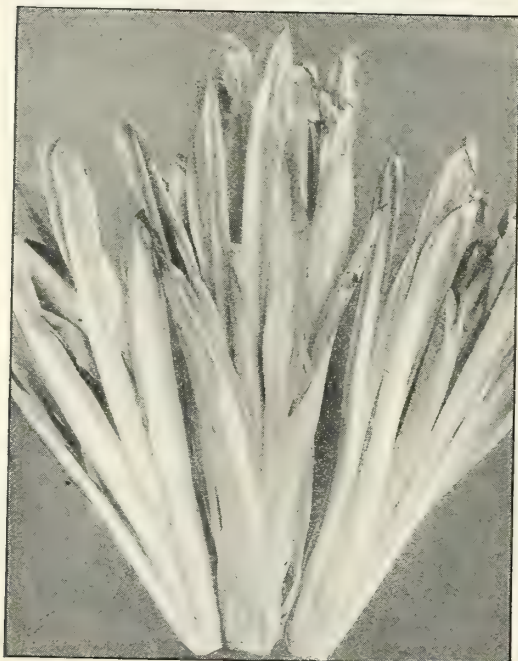
CRESS

Excellent spicy spring salads. Pepper Grass should be sown thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continued supply, as it soon runs to seed.

EXTRA-CURLED, or Pepper Grass. Of pleasant pungent flavor; the leaves can be cut several times. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WATER CRESS. Small, oval leaves; very tender, crisp and pleasantly spicy when young. Plants of dwarf, spreading habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85.

Market-Gardeners and Truckers should write us for our special prices on the seeds which they use in quantity. We have always made a specialty of Market-Gardeners' needs. Our prices on wholesale quantities are very reasonable, quality considered.



Witloof Chicory

CELERY

Celery can be grown in any garden soil, but the finest is produced in deep, mellow bottomland. Seed for early crops should be sown in hotbeds about March 15. The plants may be either thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For main crop, seed should be sown in the open as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered lightly, and firmly pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds, and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough, transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows and pressing the soil firmly around them. Blanching consists of drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks, until all but the tops of the plants are covered. Celery may be kept for winter use in cellars, or in deep, narrow trenches, in a dry situation; the latter must be covered with boards, with sufficient soil and manure on top to keep out the frost, leaving openings at short distances for ventilation in mild weather. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

EASY BLANCHING. This splendid new Celery has come to the front very rapidly the last few years. Its outstanding characteristic is the remarkable ease with which it blanches, while at the same time it is suitable both for early use and for winter keeping—valuable qualities which recommend it strongly to amateur as well as professional growers. In growth it somewhat resembles the Golden Self-Blanching, having the same thick, healthy stalks and heavy heart. It is slightly taller, however, and a week to ten days later, also much hardier and practically blight-proof. The leaves are green and the stalks blanch white and brittle, with a rich flavor. We commend Easy Blanching to those who have had difficulty in growing Celery heretofore, in the assurance that their crops will equal in quality and appearance Celery grown by experts. **Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.85.**

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. French Grown. Originator's Stock. One of the finest early Celeries in cultivation. Semi-dwarf, vigorous in growth, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks that blanch to a beautiful golden yellow. A very superior strain, entirely free from green and pithy plants. **Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2oz. 45 cts., oz. 80 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.75.**

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. American Grown. As now perfected, this compares very favorably with the imported strains. The difference in price is certainly worth consideration. We feel that this strain will meet all requirements of the home gardener, although the ultra-critical will want the original French-grown seeds. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.60.**

WHITE PLUME. Tall growing; extra-early. Easily blanched, and one of the very hand-



Beckert's Perfection Winter

THE WINTER KEEPERS

BECKERT'S PERFECTION WINTER. Grows to good size; very brittle, and white. For solidity, crispness, and fine, nutty flavor it is unsurpassed; its most valuable recommendation to growers is its remarkable keeping quality, as it can be kept until spring. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

MAGNIFICENT. A popular golden dwarf type of past years, recommended for a late fall and winter crop, being unexcelled as a long keeper. Full-hearted, crisp, and solid. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.**

FORDHOOK EMPEROR. A valuable new and distinct variety for winter use. Dwarf in habit, attaining a height of 15 to 18 inches. Stalks smooth and very thick. Color white with heart tinged yellow. In eating quality, it is absolutely unequalled, being unusually meaty and brittle with a very rich nutty flavor. **Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2oz. 75 cts., oz. \$1.35.**

GIANT PASCAL. The stalks are broad, thick, and about 2 feet high; blanches quickly; rich nutty flavor; tender, crisp and stringless. An excellent market Celery. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 70 cts.**

COLUMBIA. Early variety. Of medium height and stocky. Stalks thick and rich yellow when blanched. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.**

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. A stocky sort, blanching to a beautiful golden yellow. Keeps as well as the best and is of superb quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.**

WINTER QUEEN. Of medium height and strong, robust growth; stalks thick and heavy, with numerous hearts; perfectly solid, rich and of delicious nutty flavor; a fine winter keeper. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.15.**

STANDARD BEARER. A splendid red variety of compact and sturdy habit, robust growth and superior quality. **Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.**



Prague Giant Celeriac

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Sow in early spring; transplant the seedlings in May. They will be ready for cooking in October, and may be preserved in dry sand for use during winter. Celeriac is said to be as fine a nerve-tonic as celery, and can be grown in many sections where celery-culture is practically impossible. The roots have almost the same flavor as white celery stalks.

PRAGUE GIANT. The roots are large and smooth. When young, they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor and cooking quickly. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

THE CHOICEST CUCUMBERS

Every garden, no matter how small, should have its own pickle patch. Cucumber vines are easily restricted to small space where they will yield surprising quantities of fruits, providing a few easily followed suggestions are kept in mind.

Cucumbers are warmth-loving plants, and seeds should not be planted until the weather has become thoroughly warm and settled. They prefer a light, mellow soil, well enriched, in hills. The Cucumber plants have a very compact root system and straight tap-roots that go right down into the hills, hence any fertilizer scattered about the top is wasted.

Sow seeds any time after Decoration Day, in hills about 3 feet apart each way, scattering about 8 to 10 seeds to a hill, and cover them lightly. As soon as seedlings appear, be on the lookout for the little striped beetle which is a ravenous feeder and will destroy a Cucumber patch within a week if not combated. Slug-Shot is perhaps the most popular remedy to sprinkle on the seedling plants. When these form the third pair of leaves, the danger of insect pests is generally past, and the plants should be reduced to three of the strongest per hill. From the time that the vines begin to run, to the time you begin gathering the Cucumbers, the patch should be disturbed as little as possible.

For a succession, seeds of pickling varieties may be sown at intervals of two weeks up to middle of July. The large-growing varieties, like Davis Perfect and Fordhook Famous, do best during the early spring and cool fall months. If fruits are gathered regularly and before they turn yellow, the vines will continue to bear during a long period. One ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills.

WHITE SPINE TYPE

In this class we find the most popular varieties since they are suitable for both slicing and growing pickles. The sorts offered below vary largely in season and bearing and size of fruit.

ARLINGTON, or Improved White Spine. Prolific and early; fruit large and smooth; used for forcing, and for outdoor culture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

COOL AND CRISP. Fruit long and cylindrical; dark green; early and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

EXTRA-LONG, or EVER-GREEN WHITE SPINE. Smooth, dark green attaining a length of 10 to 12 inches. A most attractive variety and one of the best for slicing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

EARLY FORTUNE. Fruit very dark green, uniformly cylindrical in shape, and about 7 inches long. Flesh thick, fine-grained, crisp, and of fine quality. Early and extremely productive. A very profitable market variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

DAVIS PERFECT. Fruit long and slim; color rich, dark glossy green, retaining this color until nearly ripe; flesh is tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. Very early and a splendid forcing variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 55 cts.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS. Fruits long, smooth, and dark green; very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

FORCING WHITE SPINE. A select strain particularly adapted for culture under glass. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 85 cts.

BLACK SPINE CUCUMBERS

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. The leading long sort, and excellent for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. Fruits almost straight, large and from 12 to 16 in. long; skin dark green; flesh thick. A profitable variety as it can be trained on walls or trellises. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.



Snow's Perfection Pickle

PICKLING VARIETIES

More compact in habit of growth than the White Spine type, forming more leaf joints and bearing fruits of a shorter or more blocky shape. The plants are exceedingly free-flowering and, there being plenty of pollen available, the young fruits are set quite freely. Where the object is an abundance of small pickles, the varieties listed below deserve your preference. Where Cucumbers are wanted for slicing and pickling, any of the White Spines described opposite should be grown.

EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC, or Boston Pickling. The name well describes this variety. It is free bearing and the fruits are of very symmetrical shape at all stages. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

EVERBEARING. One of the best producers of large quantities of handsome pickles. If picked regularly, vines will bear a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

JERSEY PICKLING. Wonderfully productive; deep green; small and very uniform in size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLE. The most symmetrical, best-formed and productive pickling sort; early, small square-ended and dark green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN. Fruit medium size, straight, and smooth; the flesh is crisp and tender. A very prolific variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN. Small, rough, prickly fruits, used for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts.

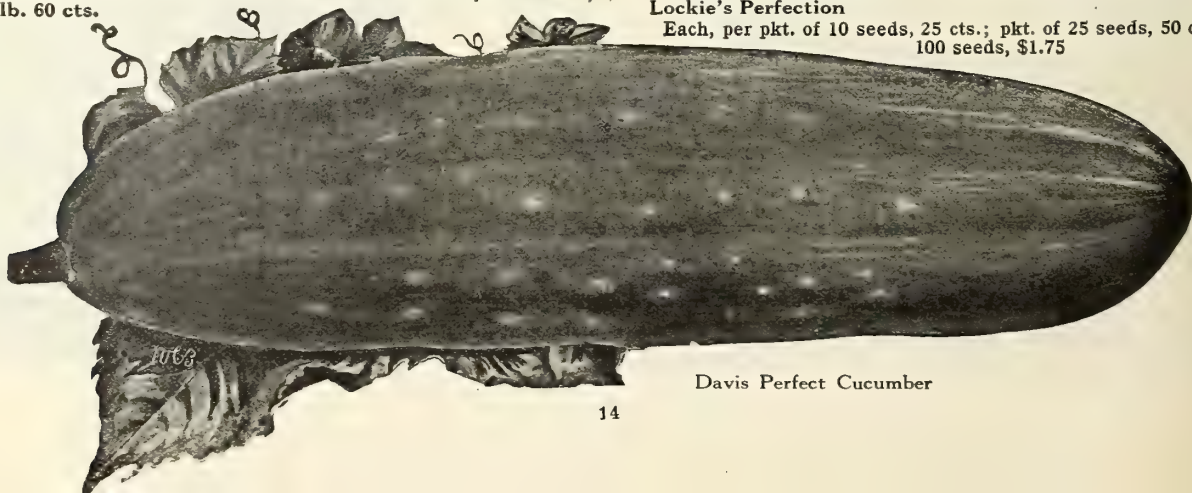
ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS

These varieties are grown in hotbeds or houses where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. The fruits are long, and handsome, frequently growing 20 to 30 inches long.

Improved Telegraph
Chennell's Challenger
Lockie's Perfection

Worthing Favorite
Covent Garden Favorite

Each, per pkt. of 10 seeds, 25 cts.; pkt. of 25 seeds, 50 cts.; 100 seeds, \$1.75



Davis Perfect Cucumber

There is no economy in buying cheap seed, for cheap seed is generally poor seed and poor seed means poor crops—despite the labor wasted on them.

EGGPLANT

Sow the seeds in hotbeds in early March, and transplant to small pots, to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way and give them thorough cultivation. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

BLACK BEAUTY. (See illustration). Fruit, broad and thick; lustrous purplish black in color; very productive; of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.85.

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS. A strong and productive sort. Fruits deep purple, large, smooth, free from thorns; flesh white, tender, of delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.75.

FLORIDA HIGH-BUSH. Popular in the South. Fruit large and purple and held well up from the ground. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.75.

ENDIVE

This is an important fall and winter salad. For the early crop, the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 12 inches apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop may be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter. The inner leaves are blanched by tying the tips of the outer ones together, or by laying boards over the plants. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

LARGE GREEN CURLED (Ruffec). (See illustration.) Dark green leaves, beautifully curled and, when blanched, very crisp and tender; ready for use earlier than other sorts. Our strain is extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.45.

MOSS CURLED. This variety has very finely curled leaves; tender and excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

WHITE CURLED. Has tender, curly leaves of silvery green. The inner leaves blanch themselves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

GIANT FRINGED. A very strong-growing variety. Broad stems and large white heart. Good for fall and winter. Fine in appearance and quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.45.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle). The broad, thick leaves make excellent salads when blanched. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale



A few splendid "Eggs" of Black Beauty as grown by one of our customers

DANDELION

An early spring salad. Sow early in spring in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the row.

IMPROVED FRENCH THICK-LEAVED. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts.



Large Green Curled Endive

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Plant the roots in early spring, in rich, moist soil, laying them at intervals of about 12 inches in shallow furrows 2 to 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently until the tops shade the ground, after which no further attention, except an occasional weeding is necessary. The crop is usually dug in late fall, and stored in pits if not wanted for immediate use.

MALINER KREN, or Bohemian. An improved variety that is free from disease, grows quickly and produces roots of enormous size. Doz. 50 cts., 100 roots \$2.50, 500 roots \$10.00, 1,000 roots \$16.00.

KALE, or BORECOLE

An ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill.

DWARF GREEN CURLED. Seldom exceeds 18 inches in height, but rounds out to a diameter of 3 feet. The leaves are bright green, tender, and elegantly curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

DWARF SIBERIAN. Very hardy. Generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills a foot apart in August. Leaves scalloped along the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

MOSBACH WINTER. In height medium between Tall and Dwarf Scotch. Leaves yellowish green, bent upward, and curled on the margins. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Hardy, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.45.

SWEET or SUGAR CORN

As a typical American, Sweet Corn likes plenty of heat at all stages of development, and the seeds should not be planted until the ground becomes thoroughly warm, generally the last week in May in this section. While many home-gardeners still adhere to the time-honored practice of planting Corn in hills, the modern way of sowing the seeds in straight rows, dropping the kernels 4 inches apart and covering them 2 inches deep, is productive of far more attractive yields in the home garden.

When the seedlings are from 6 to 8 inches tall they should be thinned out to stand about a foot apart in the row. Never plant Sweet Corn, in long, single rows but rather in blocks of six or more short rows, allowing $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet between the rows, according to variety. Early in the season, the space between the rows may be utilized by quickly maturing crops such as green onions, radishes, spinach, etc. Slight hilling of the rows will serve to help the Corn stand up against high winds and will also prove instrumental in keeping the cultivator the proper distance from the base of the plants from which extend the top feeding roots which should never be disturbed.

For a constant supply of Sweet Corn from late in July until frost, the home gardener has the choice of pursuing two courses. He may either select a number of varieties maturing in succession, planting them all at one time, or make repeated sowings of one and the same variety at intervals of a week up to July 4th, when an early variety is used, and up to the middle of June with the late varieties. One pound of seed will plant 200 hills or sow about 250 feet of running row; 12 to 15 pounds will sow an acre.

THE EARLIEST WHITE VARIETIES

ADAM'S EXTRA-EARLY. Not a true Sweet Corn, but useful in some sections on account of its hardness, as it can be planted a week or so earlier, and matures where the seasons are too short for any of the real Sweet Corns. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 15 lbs. \$2.25.

PREMO. One of the earliest of the true Sugar Corns. Ears 8-rowed and of fair size; quality good. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 95 cts., 15 lbs. \$2.40.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. This is, without a doubt, the earliest of all the Sweet Corns that develop an ear of good size and quality. Maturing with Premo and ahead of Golden Bantam, it is earlier and of better quality than the old-fashioned Cory, while the ears grow 7 to 8 inches long, with 10 or 12 rows of sweet, white kernels, and are generally produced two on a stalk. For extra-early market or for first in the home-garden, Mammoth White Cory cannot be beaten. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.70.

WHITE CORY. An old standby. Early; ears 6 to 7 inches long; of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 15 lbs. \$2.25.

EARLY MAYFLOWER. Very similar to Mammoth White Cory, and a popular variety in some sections. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.65.

ARISTOCRAT. About a week later than Mammoth White Cory; ears larger, being uniformly 8 inches long with 10 rows of very broad, deep kernels, on a red cob. Kernels tinged with red when ripe but pure white in the eating stage and very sweet. Aristocrat is the best of the red cob varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.65.

POCAHONTAS. A vigorous, dwarf-growing variety, producing handsome, well-filled ears. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.65.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A few days later than Aristocrat, with 12-rowed ears averaging 8 to 9 inches long. A popular market variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 95 cts., 15 lbs. \$2.40.

HOWLING MOB. A splendid second-early, producing large ears of handsome appearance and the very finest quality. Vigorous and productive; ears 9 to 10 inches long and 16-rowed; a trifle later than Kendel's Giant. The best second-early for the home garden and a fine Corn for every purpose. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.30, 15 lbs. \$3.10.



Howling Mob. A fine second-early

CHAMPION. Ears large and full, 14- or 16-rowed; kernels broad and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 95 cts., 15 lbs. \$2.40.

BLACK MEXICAN. A second-early Sweet Corn with bluish black grains when ripe. In the eating stage, before the kernels begin to show any color, it is of superlative quality, with a rich, almost "musky" flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.30, 15 lbs. \$3.10.

MAIN-CROP AND LATE SWEET CORNS

EARLY EVERGREEN. The earliest of the Evergreen type. Ears nearly as large as those of Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.60.

WHITE EVERGREEN. The finest strain of Stowell's Evergreen in cultivation. Very productive; ears exceedingly uniform, 9 inches long and 16-rowed; kernels a trifle broader and whiter than those of Stowell's. Quality extra-fine. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.60.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. An old favorite, the standard late Sweet Corn. Remains fit for use a long time. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 5 lbs. 95c., 15 lbs. \$2.40.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The well-known "shoe-peg" Corn, noted for its superb quality. Good-sized ears densely filled with long, narrow kernels, which are irregularly placed on the small cob. Ready at the same time as Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.60.

EARLY MAMMOTH. A few days earlier than Late Mammoth; ears as long but more tapering. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.60.

LATE MAMMOTH. The largest eared variety of Sweet Corn, maturing after Stowell's Evergreen. Ears 10 to 12 inches long, with 16 or 18 rows of broad grains of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 95 cts., 15 lbs. \$2.40.



White Evergreen. The late quality standard

THE FINEST YELLOW SWEET CORN

Ever since the introduction of Golden Bantam, nearly twenty years ago, the yellow varieties of Sweet Corn have been growing in popularity until today they are more widely planted than the white sorts. In recent years, Beckert's Golden Evergreen and Golden Bantam have even commanded a premium over white corn in the city markets.

The four varieties which we offer below are, we believe, the best that have been developed to date, and we have tested many different types and strains in our trial-grounds. Each has its merits and uses and each has its enthusiastic friends. The three varieties—Golden Bantam, Beckert's Golden Evergreen, and Golden Cream—will, if planted at the same time, mature in succession and keep the table supplied with luscious golden ears for at least a month. Moreover, the yellow sorts (Beckert's Golden Evergreen and Golden Bantam, in particular) are hardier in the seed and may be planted from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than it is safe to plant any of the white Sweet Corns.

BECKERT'S GOLDEN EVERGREEN

See illustration

This splendid variety is the result of a cross between Golden Bantam and White Evergreen. Introduced by us in 1917, it has filled a long-felt want for a large-eared yellow variety with the true Bantam flavor. The originator claimed that it was "the one best Sweet Corn," and four years' trial has proved that he knew what he was talking about. Beckert's Golden Evergreen combines the delicious flavor of Golden Bantam with the evergreen habit of White Evergreen. It is ready for the table about five days after Golden Bantam, but the ears are much larger, being 8 to 10 inches long, with 12 or 14 rows of deep sugary grains, just the right size for eating off the cob.

It is a true evergreen, for the ears remain green and edible for more than two weeks from any planting, and stay in the roasting-ear stage for a month from late plantings. The husk is abundant, to protect the ears from corn-worm and smut, and this variety is rarely affected by either.

Beckert's Golden Evergreen combines all the good qualities of an early, midseason, and late variety. Hardy in the seed, it may be planted early; having a strong root system, it is drought-resistant to an unusual extent. If planted about July 4, the best roasting-ears of the season may be gathered from the middle of September until killing frost, late in October.

Beckert's Golden Evergreen is particularly suitable for market gardeners who have a discriminating trade. There has never been enough seed to supply the demand.

Pkt. 15 cts.,
 1/2 lb. 30 cts.,
 lb. 50 cts.,
 2 lbs. 90c.,
 5 lbs. \$2.,
 10 lbs. \$3.65.

Beckert's Golden
 Evergreen
 Sweet Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM.

The first of the yellow Sweet Corns to mature, and still the standard of quality for all Sweet Corns, although it has been in cultivation for nearly twenty years. From early plantings, Golden Bantam is ready for the table in 65 to 75 days, depending on the weather, and it may be planted for succession every week or ten days from the last of April up to mid-July. While the ears are small, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length on good soil, they surely are of unsurpassed flavor. The true type always has eight rows of broad, golden yellow grains. Golden Bantam thrives on a great variety of soils and in practically all sections of the country. It is uniformly prolific, producing two or more ears to the stalk. We offer a very select stock of the true Golden Bantam. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

GOLDENROD. Productive and nicely flavored; maturing in about the same time as Beckert's Golden Evergreen. It bears long, slender ears with ten rows of deep yellow kernels. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

GOLDEN CREAM. This is the late quality standard among the yellow Sweet Corns. In season it is about a week later than Beckert's Golden Evergreen and Goldenrod, while in size of stalk and ear it closely resembles Golden Bantam. From one of its ancestors, Country Gentleman, it has inherited the irregular or "shoe-peg" arrangement of kernels, so might be called the Yellow Shoe-peg Corn. The kernels are deep golden in color, and exceedingly rich and sweet in flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

LETTUCE

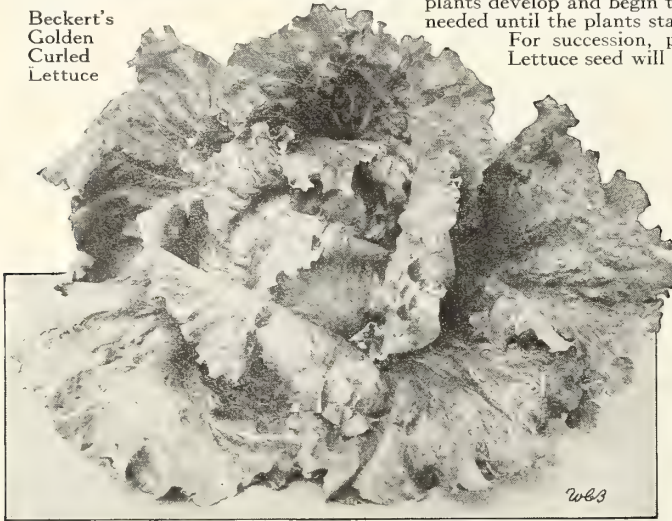
The secret of success with Lettuce lies in the correct selection of varieties for different seasons and in the timely thinning out of the seedlings so as to permit of their perfect development. Lettuce prefers a fine, moderately rich soil and plenty of cultivation. Although it thrives best in cool, moist weather, it will stand a surprising amount of dry weather if the ground is kept in a finely pulverized condition.

There are four classes of Lettuce. The *loose-leaved* or cutting varieties do not form solid heads but make large clusters of tender leaves and are good, thrifty growers. The *butterhead* Lettuces make good-sized, solid, round heads, like little cabbages, with the inner leaves blanched to a light buttery yellow. They do not, as a rule, thrive in hot weather. The *crisphead* Lettuces make large, semi-solid heads, blanched to white in the center, and are the best varieties to grow in warm weather. The *Cos* or *Romaine* Lettuces are distinguished by their long, narrow leaves and are particularly resistant to drought and heat.

The first sowing of Lettuce may be made outdoors about the middle of April, at which time the loose-leaf or early butterhead varieties do best. Sow the seed in rows 2 feet apart and the seedlings should be thinned out as soon as they are about 2 inches tall to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. As they transplant readily, the seedlings removed in thinning may be reset in another part of the garden. As the plants develop and begin to touch each other, remove every other one and continue to thin as needed until the plants stand 14 to 18 inches apart and you can get between them with the hoe.

For succession, plant the late butterhead or crisphead varieties. A half-ounce of Lettuce seed will sow 100 feet of row and produce about 1500 plants.

Beckert's
Golden
Curled
Lettuce



LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

BECKERT'S GOLDEN CURLED. (See illustration.) The best Lettuce in its class for spring and early summer crops. It grows rapidly and forms immense loose heads of tender, nicely curled, light yellow leaves. Its quality is excellent, always crisp and refreshing, even in warm weather. Beckert's Golden Curled is, in our estimation, *the finest home-garden Lettuce*. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

BECKERT'S BROWN CURLED, or Chartier. This lettuce is very much like Beckert's Golden Curled, except in color. The leaves are deeply tinged with reddish brown and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.35.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. The leading variety in its class for forcing and also a good variety for extra-early outdoor gardening. Grand Rapids forms large, loose bunches of thin, bright green leaves, finely crumpled and fringed, handsome in appearance and of very good quality. *Our stock of this fine Lettuce is extra choice.* Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

THE MORSE. A vigorous grower, suitable for forcing as well as outdoors. It makes good-sized, compact clusters of crisp, tender, somewhat crumpled leaves, light green outside and blanched to a beautiful light yellow in the center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.85.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A favorite home-garden Lettuce, growing quickly and producing broad, light green leaves, crumpled and fringed, of fine quality. Often sown broadcast and the leaves cut when quite young. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A rapid grower, standing heat and drought well and forming large bushy plants. The leaves are light yellowish green, much crumpled and fringed, crisp and of best quality. Always reliable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.85.

EARLY BUTTERHEAD LETTUCES

These varieties are good for both very early spring and fall sowing. They are quick growers, requiring cool weather for their best development, and the advent of hot weather causes them to shoot up seed-stalks very quickly. Make the first sowing as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring and, for a fall crop, sow again after the middle of July.

BIG BOSTON. The solidity and large size of the heads make Big Boston the leading Lettuce for forcing and early crop in the North, while it is grown in enormous quantities in the South during the winter months for shipment to northern markets. The heads often measure 10 inches across; the outer leaves are light green, lightly tinged with brown at the edges; the inner leaves are beautifully blanched and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

MAY KING. Equally fine for forcing and outdoors; of medium size and practically all head; yellowish green in color with the heart blanched to a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

WAYAHEAD. A very rapid grower and a sure header. It produces handsome, medium-sized, solid heads of the finest quality. One of the best early head Lettuces for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

BLACK-SEEDED BIG BOSTON. A variety somewhat similar to Big Boston, which has given excellent results. Forms large, solid heads; crisp and tender; slow to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.85.

ALL-HEART. A select strain of the variety, also known as Salamander and Black-seeded Tennisball. Although it is very early and a splendid spring Lettuce, it might also be classed as a midseason sort for it resists heat well and will head under very unfavorable conditions. The heads are medium in size, light green, compact and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.



All-Heart Lettuce

MIDSEASON BUTTERHEADS

ALL SEASONS. Easily the most reliable midsummer Butterhead Lettuce. It even surpasses in "standing" qualities some of the crisphead Lettuces described on the next page. Fully developed heads average 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and, while the outside leaves are a rather dull green, the inside of the heads blanches to a most appetizing yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.85.

MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. Enormous heads of broad, crumpled leaves. Good early or late but, being very heat-resistant, it is particularly valuable as a summer Lettuce and its quality is excellent even in the hottest weather. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.85.

UNRIVALED SUMMER. Makes large, compact, buttery heads of fine quality. Resembles Big Boston but is suitable for planting at all seasons. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.



Trianon Cos. The great heat-resister

CRISPHEAD LETTUCE

After the middle of May, sow either Crisphead or Cos Lettuces. These two classes will stand heat best of all, especially the Crispheads, some of which will rot before allowing a seed-stalk to appear. The outer leaves of the Crisphead Lettuces have strong, incurved midribs which protect the inner leaves from the sun. The heads are large, quite compact, and blanched to a silvery white within.

ICEBERG. The earliest and one of the largest headers in its class. Ready in about 65 days from sowing. The heads are solid, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, very crisp and tender. A fine hot-weather Lettuce for the home garden. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.85.**

HANSON. A very reliable variety under all conditions. Large heads with light silvery green leaves; sweet and crisp. Good for both market and home garden. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.85.**

NEW YORK, or WONDERFUL. The most popular Lettuce of its type; grown in enormous quantities for market. Large heads, requiring about 80 days to reach full size; outer leaves deep green, heads hard and blanched white within; crisp and of finest flavor. Our stock is extra-fine. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., 1/4lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00.**

CRISP-AS-ICE. A very compact, bronze-green sort, of delicious flavor and great hardiness. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.**

COS LETTUCE

Also known as Celery Lettuces and Romaine Salad. They produce loose heads of long, narrow leaves, which are blanched by tying them together at the top.

TRIANON, or PARIS WHITE FOLDING. A very heat-resistant variety. Long, sugar-loaf-shaped heads of very superior quality. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.**



American Flag Leek. A great delicacy

LEEKS

Leeks, as a salad, are simply delicious. Boil the white part of the stalks until tender. Then cool and cut into 2-inch pieces; add French salad dressing and serve moderately cold. Used also for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The seed, which proves Leeks a member of the onion family, should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 4 to 6 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For winter supply sow seed in the open ground in early spring, and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above. Store like celery for winter. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

AMERICAN FLAG. The variety most extensively cultivated. Stalks early and large. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 80 cts.**

GIANT CARENTAN. Stalks thick and short; hardy and mild-flavored. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 90 cts.**

KOHLRABI, or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

Very palatable when prepared for the table like turnips. Kohlrabi, however, is way ahead of turnips in quality, while young. Besides, it keeps better on account of its thick skin. The best time to use Kohlrabi is when the roots average 2 to 2 1/2 inches in diameter. If the weather is favorable, the seed should be sown in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 4 to 6 inches apart. They are fit for use when 2 to 3 inches in diameter. For late crops, sow seed in June or July. An ounce of seed will produce 2,500 plants.

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The earliest variety. The plants grow rapidly and mature fine, round, white bulbs, with tender and delicately flavored flesh. This is an excellent forcing strain with very small foliage. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.00.**

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Supposed to resist heat better than the White Vienna. Bluish purple roots; flesh white and tender. A very reliable sort. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.00.**

WHITE GOLIATH. A heat resisting, white variety, producing large bulbs of good quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 80 cts.**



Early Purple and White Vienna Kohlrabi



A fine hill of Rocky Fords

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK. An unusually large Melon, maturing at the same time as Rocky Ford. Fruits round, slightly flattened at the ends, ribbed and coarsely netted; flesh green, thick and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. Like Hackensack but the fruits are more uniform and of superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

DELICIOUS GOLD-LINED ROCKY FORD. An extra-select strain. Small, spherical fruits, very uniform in shape and size, smooth, showing no ribs and covered with a dense, gray netting. The

meat is thick and sweet, green with a golden salmon lining next the seed cavity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

HONEY DEW. This distinct Melon of the Casaba type will average 8 pounds in weight and 7 inches in diameter; rind smooth, without any netting, thin but tough; flesh light green and of a distinct honey-sweet flavor. An excellent shipping and keeping Melon, requiring a long season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

SALMON-FLESHED SORTS

EMERALD GEM. An old standby. Extra-early; slightly flattened in shape; distinctly ribbed and lightly netted; flesh deep salmon-orange, thick and very sweet. A fine Melon for home gardens and local markets. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

FORDHOOK. One of the best salmon-fleshed Melons in existence. Small, flattened fruits, ribbed and heavily netted; seed cavity small; flesh orange-yellow, very solid and thick, surprisingly sweet in flavor; early and prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

BURRELL'S GEM, or Defender. Resembles Netted Gem, but is slightly larger and the flesh is deep salmon clear to the rind. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

PRINCESS. Seed cavity small; flesh thick, rich salmon, fine-grained and sugary. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15c.

TIP-TOP. The standard of quality in large-fruited salmon-fleshed Muskmelons. The fruits vary from round to oblong, ribbed and lightly netted; the flesh is deep yellow, very juicy but always firm and of delicious flavor. Medium late but an ideal variety to grow on light or sandy soils. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY OSAGE, or Improved Miller's Cream. A week to ten days earlier than the old type of Osage, slightly smaller but otherwise similar. The fruits are oval in shape, dark green, slightly ribbed and fairly netted; the flesh is exceedingly thick, rich orange in color, and of the highest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

MUSKMELONS (Cantaloupes)

Muskmelon seed should not be planted outdoors until the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart, and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure; but, if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. Plant from 6 to 12 seeds in a hill. As soon as the vines begin to run, it pays to go over the patch and spray it with Bordo-Lead. The Bordo will counteract any blight while the Lead will effectively stop any foliage-eating beetles. Should the little seedlings be attacked by the little striped beetle, which is also a frequent visitor to the cucumber patch, sprinkle slug-shot over the seedlings. One ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills.

THE BEST GREEN-FLESHED SORTS

NEW EXTRA-EARLY KNIGHT. Repeated trials have served only to confirm what we claimed for this splendid new Melon when we first offered it to our customers in 1920. It is the earliest, high-quality Melon for the northern states and can be depended upon to mature fine eating Melons when all other varieties fail. Under ordinary conditions, the first fruits will ripen in 90 days from the time the seed is sown. Extra-early Knight Melons are oblong in shape, averaging 6 inches long by 4 inches through, with very small seed cavities and thick, green flesh of a most delicious sugary and aromatic flavor.

The skin is deep green, turning to golden at maturity, well covered with a close, gray netting and distinctly ribbed.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 80 cts.

NETTED GEM. The original Rocky Ford Melon. A very prolific variety; small, oblong fruits deeply ribbed and well netted; small seed cavity; light green flesh of the very finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

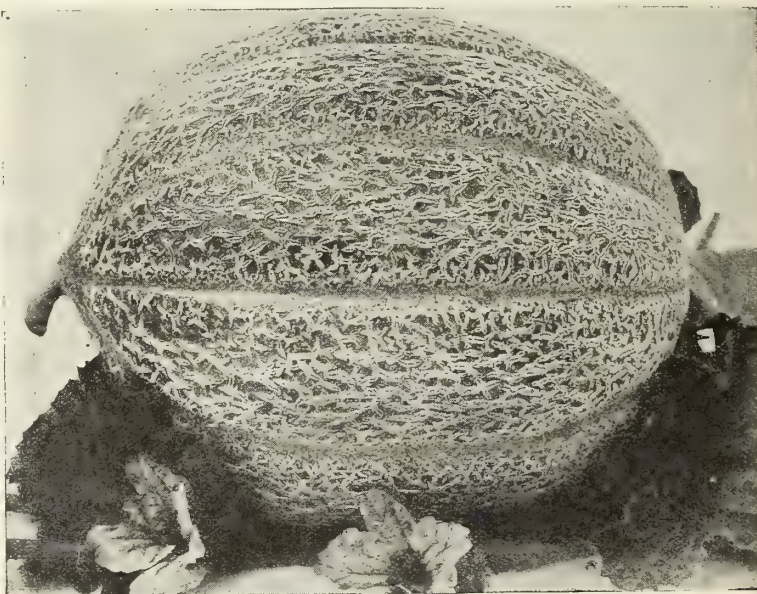
PROLIFIC NUTMEG. An early Melon of medium size; fruits round, flattened at the ends, finely netted; flesh bright green, sweet and with a spicy aroma.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

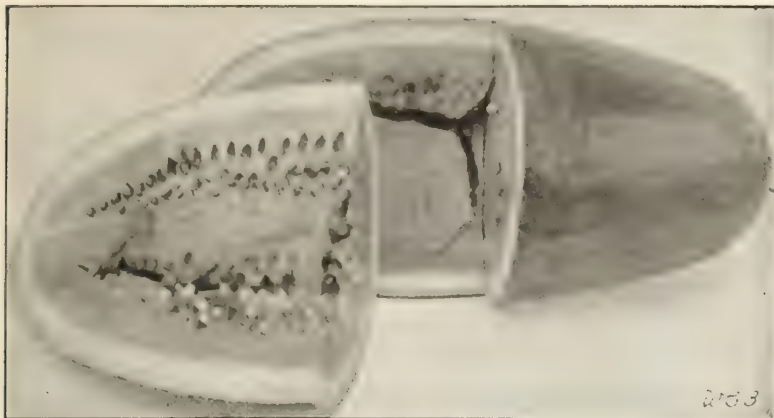
CHAMPION MARKET. This might be described as a glorified Rocky Ford—in size if not in quality. The fruits are nearly round, slightly ribbed and densely netted, averaging 6 to 8 pounds in weight. The thick, light green flesh is of delicious quality, which it maintains even after becoming over-ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.



Note the thick flesh of Gold-lined Rocky Ford



New Extra-Early Knight Muskmelon. The kind you can grow



Halbert Honey Watermelon

HALBERT HONEY. Resembles Kleckley Sweets in size and appearance but is hardier and a better shipper. Quality excellent. Halbert Honey is an ideal, main-crop, home-garden Melon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. This is one of the most popular of the oblong, dark green, main-crop Watermelons, and probably the finest flavored variety in cultivation. Because of its thin rind it is suitable only for home use and nearby markets. Kleckley Sweets average 20 inches in length by 10 inches in diameter. The flesh is bright scarlet, with a solid heart, crisp and remarkably sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts.

MARTYNIA proboscidea. The seed-pods are excellent for pickling if gathered when tender and about half-grown. Sow the seed in May, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in the rows. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.



Mushroom grown from Pure-Culture Spawn

MUSTARD

The young and tender leaves of the Mustard are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring, and the leaves cut when several inches long.

NEW LONG-STANDING THICK-LEAF, or Elephant Ear. A strong-growing variety, producing extra-large leaves of a most appetizing pungency. May be sown either in early spring or in late summer for a fall crop, and is valuable because it extends the usefulness of this fine salad by several weeks. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. The most popular variety, with large, attractively curled leaves. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

WHITE LONDON. Grown for both leaves and seed. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

WATERMELONS

Good Watermelons—better in quality than those shipped in from outside—can be grown in this latitude, providing the necessary steps are taken to give the young plants a good start and keep them growing rapidly. A light, mellow soil in a sunny, sheltered spot is best. Plant the seeds in large hills, well enriched with rotted manure, and keep a mulch of strawy manure over the hills to preserve the moisture in hot weather. Sow 10 to 12 seeds in a hill and thin the plants to 4 of the strongest in each hill. All possible protection should be given the young plants; dry ashes or coal-dust sprinkled over the leaves will prevent the attacks of insects. The hills may be 6 to 8 feet apart; do not disturb after the vines begin to run.

EARLY FORDHOOK. This is the earliest of the really large Watermelons and the most satisfactory home-garden variety for this latitude. Well-developed specimens average 9 inches deep by 12 inches long. The skin is deep green with occasional stripes of a lighter shade; the rind is thin but tough; the flesh has a most appetizing bright red color and is very sweet and never stringy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts.

TOM WATSON. The standard shipping Melon. Vigorous and productive, with large, long fruits; rind tough; flesh rich red, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts.

PEERLESS, or Ice Cream. Fruit medium size, oval, bright green, finely veined; flesh bright scarlet, crisp, tender and sweet. A very productive Melon, good for all purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.

RED-SEEDED CITRON. Used for preserves, etc. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

PURE-CULTURE SPAWN. Produced by a recently discovered method which makes it possible to absolutely segregate different varieties and colors. This Spawn is selected with special reference to size, color and prolificness. We receive fresh lots at frequent intervals, and can supply the following colors: **White, Cream-White, Light Brown, and Brown,** in bricks weighing 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 lbs. each; one brick will spawn 8 square feet of bed. Per brick, 30 cts., 5 bricks \$1.25, 10 bricks \$2.30, 25 bricks \$5.60, 50 bricks \$10.50.

BOTTLE SPAWN. Pure cultures of the above colors in sealed quart bottles, ensuring extra vigor. Prices on request.

PAMPHLET ON MUSHROOM CULTURE FREE

OKRA, or GUMBO

Used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow thickly in rich soil about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. An ounce will plant 100 hills.

WHITE VELVET, or Creole. Long, smooth, tender pods, almost white. Oz. pkt. 10c., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

LONG GREEN-POD. Strong-growing and productive; pods deep green. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25c., lb. 75c.



Long-Pod Okra



Yellow Globe Danvers. The great utility Onion

ONION SEED

It is not difficult to grow large Onions from seed between the middle of April and frost, if a few simple directions are followed. First of all, do not attempt to raise Onions in poor soil. The Onion has a very limited root-system, and unless plant-food is readily available, the few roots can hardly store enough plant-food into the bulbs within a period of from 100 to 110 days, depending on spring and fall seasons.

Any of the varieties described on this and the next page will make good-sized bulbs from seeds sown between April 15 and 25, or as soon as the weather permits proper preparation of the soil. The soil should be liberally enriched with manure, although fresh manure cannot be recommended, because it brings with it the danger of maggots, which will attack the Onions.

Sow the seeds thinly in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. As soon as the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Where sets are wanted, the seeds may, of course, be planted more thinly, and no thinning out is necessary. Frequent cultivation is as essential to success with Onions as is liberal fertilization. Should the bulbs in the fall prove rather slow in ripening down, break the tops. Before storing, the bulbs should be cured by giving the sun a good chance to thoroughly dry them for perhaps 48 hours. At the end of the first day, the Onions should be turned over so that the other side has a chance to dry off.

One ounce of seed will sow a row 100 feet long. The exhibition varieties, such as Ailsa Craig and Gigantic Gibraltar, require an exceptionally long period to produce their extra-large bulbs, and seeds of them are generally sown in the hotbed by middle of March and seedlings are transplanted later in a well-prepared piece of ground.

PAMPHLET ON ONION CULTURE FREE

YELLOW VARIETIES

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. The most widely grown sort in cultivation. Handsome, globe-shaped bulbs of good size, with thin yellow skin and mild, fine-grained, white flesh. A most reliable cropper, yielding 600 to 800 bushels per acre on good soil and with good culture; always satisfactory in the home-garden; a good keeper. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.**

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. A splendid keeping Onion developed by one of the Buckeye State's foremost Onion specialists. Within 100 days from sowing it perfects symmetrical, hard globes, averaging 2½ inches in diameter, slightly flattened at the bottom and larger than Yellow Globe Danvers. The flesh is fine-grained, very firm, and mild enough to make this one of the most desirable salad Onions. The skin is thin, and the necks are small and ripen down hard. A sturdy productive variety which we can highly recommend. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.**

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. A large, showy, globular or oval sort which grows rapidly, and quickly forms good-sized bulbs, suitable for using in a green state. Skin straw yellow; flesh white and of good quality. Full-grown Southport Globe Onions are uniform in size and shape, good keepers, and bring top prices at all times. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.85.**

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. Round, flat bulbs, growing to good size and ripening early; mild in flavor and keep well. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.65.**

YELLOW DUTCH, or Strasburg. Large, flattened bulbs; mild flavor; one of the best keepers. Grown largely for sets. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.65.**



Young Southport Globe Onions

YELLOW ONIONS, continued

PRIZETAKER. An American strain of the Giant Spanish Onion. Bulbs extra-large, round and handsome; rich yellow skin and mild, sweet, pure white flesh; a fair keeper and an enormous yielder. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

GIANT GIBRALTAR. A type of Prizetaker, originally from France, generally grown for exhibition purposes. A close rival to Ailsa Craig described below. Attains immense size; flat-globular in shape; skin light straw color; flesh white, tender and mild; not a good keeper. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

AILSA CRAIG. The famous exhibition Onion of England, and valued highly for that purpose by our estate gardeners. By rigid selection it has been kept at a high standard of perfection and will produce bulbs of enormous size for anyone who will take the pains to start the seed early under glass and transplant the seedlings. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 65 cts.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This takes the prize for being the best keeper among the Onions. The bulbs have been known to keep well from the fall of one year until May of the following year. Average size $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter by 2 inches from top to bottom; flesh exceedingly fine-grained and solid; color of skin varies from yellowish to reddish brown, proclaiming this variety to be a hybrid between a yellow and red Onion. It inherits the mild flavor of the yellow kinds and the long-keeping qualities of the reds to a remarkable degree. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.65.

Ailsa Craig. The great exhibition Onion

RED ONIONS

These are the latest to mature and the strongest-flavored, but also the best keepers.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. A big, handsome Onion, similar in every way to Southport Yellow Globe except in the color of the skin which is deep red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

RED WETHERSFIELD. Bulbs flattened, growing to a large size; purplish red; strongly flavored. A splendid keeper and a very satisfactory red Onion for the home-garden or market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

THE BEST WHITE VARIETIES

The White Onions are the earliest and the mildest in flavor, but only moderately good keepers.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or Silverskin. A favorite, largely grown for sets and for pickling. Bulbs large, flat; skin white; flesh tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Similar to the Southport Yellow and Red Globes, and a good keeper for a white Onion. Grows rapidly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

WHITE BUNCH. For using when young, producing large, showy, white Onions of fine quality in a remarkably short time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.00.

ONION SETS. Extra-Selected Stock. (Prices variable)

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
White. For early use.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$5 50
Yellow. (Legal bushel, 32 lbs.).....	15	1 15	4 50

Parcel-post weight of Onion Sets: Quart, 1 lb.

PARSLEY

Much used for garnishing and flavoring soups, stews, etc. The seed is slow to germinate, and should be sown as early as possible, in drills 12 inches apart, thinning the plants to 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows.

CHAMPION MOSS-CURLED. Leaves bright green, finely cut, and beautifully curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

DWARF EXTRA-CURLED. Dwarf, with finely curled leaves. Quite decorative, as well as savory; much used for garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

PLAIN-LEAVED. Best for flavoring; very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

HAMBURG TURNIP-ROOTED. Grown for its roots, which are used in stews and soups. Thin out when young and cultivate like Carrots. Roots elongated turnip-shape. Ounce pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

HAMBURG LONG, or Parsnip-rooted. Roots long and slender; matures late and grows to a large size. Ounce pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

PARSNIPS

Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants to stand 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The flavor of the roots is much improved by frost. In winter cover them heavily with manure or litter. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds to an acre.

LONG SMOOTH HOLLOW-CROWN. Tender and sweet; always good and in demand. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

GUERNSEY. Does not grow quite as long as Hollow-Crown, but has a thicker shoulder and runs heavier all the way through. Especially selected for attractive smooth roots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

NEW LISBON. A superior strain, with thicker, longer, smoother roots than the old type. Try it and beat your neighbor growing prize Parsnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.



Hollow-Crown Parsnips

PEAS

For best results with Peas it is essential to get an early start. The smooth-seeded varieties, being extra-hardy, may be planted as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared for them, often as early as the latter part of March. Wrinkled Peas are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, but they will stand a good deal of cold and wet and may be started early in April. Sow the seed in drills 2 to 3 inches deep, making the rows 2 to 4 feet apart, according to variety, taller Peas requiring more room than dwarf ones. The dwarf varieties do best on a heavy and moderately rich soil while the tall sorts seem to prefer rather thin ground. Peas that make vines over 2 feet high should be supported with brush, chicken wire, old fish net or on strings 6 inches apart stretched between posts set at the ends of the rows. Tall-growing Peas are frequently grown in double rows 6 or 8 inches apart with the support between. Do not grow Peas against a fence or wall as they like to be out in the open where the air can circulate through the vines.

For a constant succession of green Peas, sow quick-maturing varieties at intervals of 10 days up to the first of June, or make one early sowing of a number of kinds that follow each other in their season of bearing. As Peas do not bear well during hot weather, no sowings should be made after the first of June, but any of the quick-growing sorts may be planted again in late July to mature in the cool fall months. One pound of Peas will sow about 50 feet of drill. A peck of Peas weighs about 15 pounds; a bushel weighs 56 or 60 pounds, depending on variety.

EXTRA-EARLY SMOOTH-SEEDED SORTS

These are extra-early and hardy so may be sown 10 to 14 days before it is safe to put the more tender wrinkled Peas in the ground. They are somewhat inferior in quality, however, and must be gathered as soon as ready, for they lose their flavor quickly.

EARLY EIGHT WEEKS. The earliest of all Peas and of exceptionally good quality for a smooth-seeded variety. Some people plant this variety exclusively, making successive plantings as the season advances, as they have found that it will give a larger yield on a comparatively small space of ground than any other sort. The vines grow 10 to 15 inches high, depending on soil and season, and may be planted in rows as close as 12 inches and with a plant every 2 or 3 inches in the row. Early Eight Weeks is a vigorous grower bearing loads of good-sized pods, well-filled with Peas that surpass in quality any of the older extra-early varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.65.

ALASKA. A select strain of the old favorite for early market and canning. Maturing a few days after Early Eight Weeks, it bears a large crop of pods which are small but well-filled with Peas of good quality. The crop is very uniform and is usually gathered in one picking. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.55.

MARKET SURPRISE. A couple of days later than Alaska but the pods are much larger, averaging $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and containing from 5 to 7 large, light green Peas of very good flavor. A dependable large-podded extra-early for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET. The largest-podded and most productive of the early, smooth-seeded sorts, following a few days after Market Surprise. Vines 3 feet tall; pods large and uniform; crop comes in two pickings; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.65.

EARLY WRINKLED PEAS

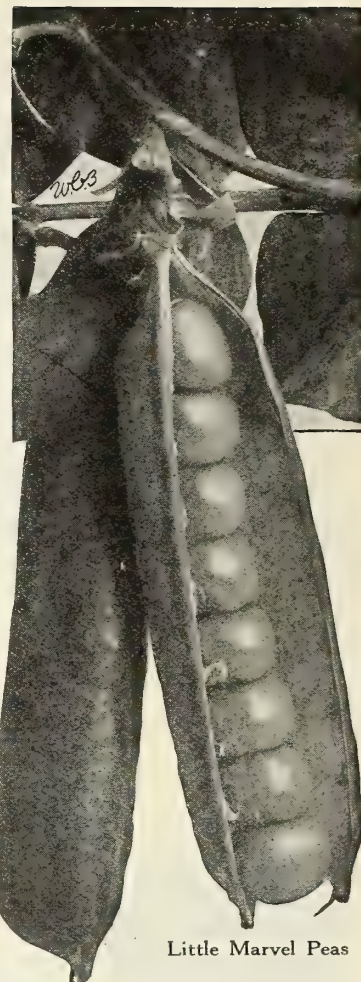
Although not so hardy, these are more tender than the smooth-seeded kinds and much superior in flavor.

WORLD'S RECORD. The earliest strain of the well-known Gradus or Prosperity Pea, and a thoroughbred in every way. Does not grow quite so tall as Gradus but is more productive and the pods are a trifle larger, containing 7 to 9 Peas of superb quality. Beckert's strain of World's Record Peas comes on the market 3 or 4 days ahead of any other wrinkled Pea and is in tremendous demand with our critical market-gardener customers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 24 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

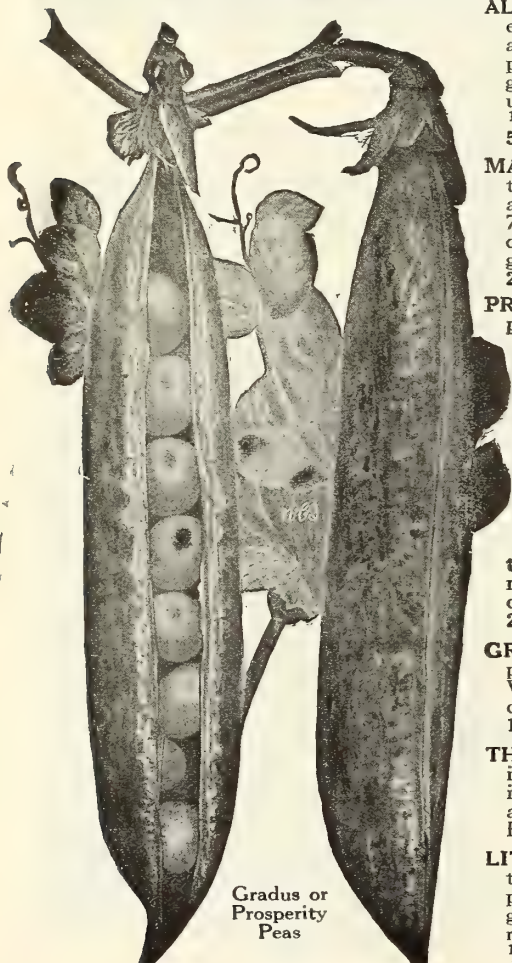
GRADUS, or Prosperity. Also known as Extra-Early Telephone. A very dependable and productive variety; with the exception of World's Record, the earliest of the wrinkled Peas. Vines 3 feet tall and robust; pods $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, broad and pointed, medium green in color; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

THOMAS LAXTON. Those who appreciate genuine quality in Peas will find all they desire in Thomas Laxton. It might be described as a finely bred strain of Gradus, which variety it closely resembles in season, productivity and all other respects, except that the pods are a trifle narrower. Thomas Laxton is one of the sorts we particularly recommend to the home gardener. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$3.80.

LITTLE MARVEL. A splendid dwarf early Pea of fine quality, in season a few days later than Gradus or Thomas Laxton. Vines 15 inches tall, bearing a remarkably large crop of pods which average $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and are literally filled to bursting with sweet, dark green Peas of the largest size. Since it requires no brush or other support, and is such a reliable producer, it is one of the most popular sorts in the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$3.80.



Little Marvel Peas



Gradus or
Prosperity
Peas



Potlatch Peas

EARLY WRINKLED PEAS, continued

LAXTONIAN. The largest podded of the early dwarf varieties; a vigorous, productive sort, extensively grown to succeed World's Record as it produces its crop about a week later in this section. Vines $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, requiring no support; broad pods 4 inches long, filled with large, dark green Peas of superb quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$3.80.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. An improvement on the old variety Nott's Excelsior, following in season immediately after Laxtonian, and a little more vigorous in vine. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, packed with 7 or 8 bright green Peas of very fine quality. A favorite for market in many sections. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

POTLATCH. A very prolific dwarf, large-podded Pea, bearing its first crop 5 to 7 days after Sutton's Excelsior and producing at least two good pickings. Vines strong and vigorous, 2 feet tall; pods dark green, 5 inches long and very broad, containing 8 to 10 large Peas of high quality. We heartily recommend Potlatch as the best and most productive dwarf midseason Pea. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.60.

SENATOR, IMPROVED. Very productive; vines 3 feet tall and vigorous; pods 4 inches long, curved; Peas very large and sweet. A week later than Potlatch. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

MAIN-CROP AND LATE PEAS

These bear later than the kinds described above, but they yield larger crops of bigger pods, have a longer season of bearing, and are unsurpassed in quality.

DWARF CHAMPION. A popular main-crop Pea for the home-garden as it can be grown without support. Vines 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height; pods 4 inches long; Peas large, medium green in color, and of good quality; quite productive. A trifle later than Senator. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.45, 15 lbs. \$3.40.

DUKE OF ALBANY. Vines medium green; pods dark green; a trifle earlier, but otherwise similar to Telephone described next. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

IMPROVED TELEPHONE, or Boston Unrivalled. The finest strain of the old reliable light-podded Telephone. Height 4 to 5 feet; pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, each containing 8 to 10 large, delicious Peas; vines, pods and Peas all medium-light green. Prolific, bearing its crop a few days after Senator. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

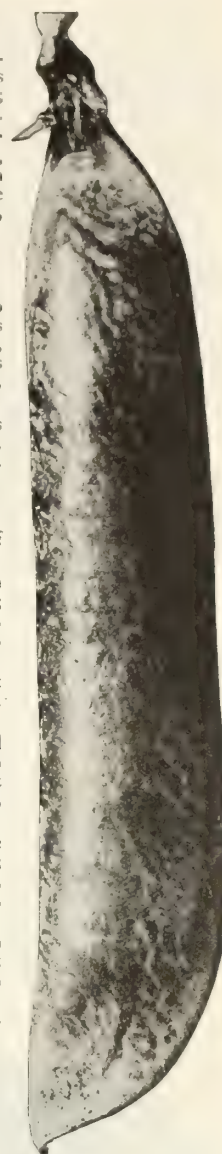
ALDERMAN. The leading dark-podded variety of the Telephone type. A trifle later than Boston Unrivalled but more productive; vines and Peas dark green; unexcelled in flavor. Alderman is grown very extensively for market and is, without a doubt, the best of the tall late sorts for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

PRODIGIOUS, or Quite Content. A grand exhibition Pea, in which mammoth size is combined with superb quality. Thrifty vines growing 5 feet tall; dark green pods 5 inches or more in length, largely borne in pairs, and packed with immense, luscious Peas. Season with Alderman. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 22 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. An old and well-known variety, considered by many to be the richest and best-flavored of all Peas. A few days later than Alderman; vines 4 feet high; pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, filled with light green Peas of good size; productive. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.45, 15 lbs. \$3.40.

WHITE MARROWFAT. A tall-growing, late variety, bearing a large crop of Peas of good size, but only fair quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 17 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.65.

MAMMOTH-PODDED SUGAR. Tall and late, producing a large crop of pods 5 to 6 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. These are gathered when the Peas within have just begun to form and are prepared like snap-beans, the entire pods being cooked. Tender and stringless and very sweet in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 22 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70, 15 lbs. \$4.15.



Alderman Pea

NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES

Our Potatoes are all choicest northern-grown stock, grown especially for seed purposes. At the date this catalogue goes to press, prices are unsettled, and as there is every possibility that we will be able to quote better prices later on than we could now, we name no prices herein. Intending purchasers will please send us a list of their requirements and we will quote lowest prices as soon as the market is settled. A bushel of Seed Potatoes weighs 60 pounds; a standard sack contains 165 pounds, or $2\frac{1}{4}$ bushels. Ten to 12 bushels will plant an acre.

We send out no Potatoes in spring before danger of frost is past

BOVEE. A fine extra-early Potato. Very productive; vines dwarf and stocky; tubers long and blunt-ended, growing very close together in the hills; skin creamy white tinged with pink.

CARMAN NO. 3. A very popular and reliable late Potato. Large, oblong, slightly flattened.

DIBBLE'S RUSSET. A late variety, noted for its vigor, productiveness and freedom from disease. Large, round tubers with white skin, netted golden russet; finest quality.

EARLY OHIO. Extra-early; tubers rough in the skin; nearly round and quite distinct; cooks dry and mealy. Leads all early Potatoes in quality.

EARLY WHITE ALBINO. Very early and a good cropper. Erect healthy vines; tubers oblong to cylindrical; skin and flesh extremely white. Valuable for early market and of good quality.

GREEN MOUNTAIN, IMPROVED. The leading main-crop Potato. A productive and dependable variety; tubers oblong and somewhat flattened; eyes shallow. A few days earlier than the original Green Mountain, and a trifle whiter in color.

IRISH COBBLER. Unquestionably one of the best white-skinned extra-early sorts. Tubers always uniform, round and of good quality. A good yielder under widely varying conditions.

ROCHESTER EARLY ROSE. An improvement on Early Rose; larger in size, fully as early and a heavy yielder. Long, large tubers, smooth with thin blush or rosy skin and solid, white flesh.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH. Large, smooth, oblong, white tubers. A heavy yielding main-crop Potato.

VERMONT GOLD COIN. One of the finest late Potatoes. Productive; cooks dry; always of the best quality; tubers oblong with small eyes and smooth skin of a distinct light golden brown color.

PEPPERS

In the latitude of Pittsburgh, sow the seed in hotbeds in early March. Thin out or transplant the seedlings when they are 2 inches high, giving them plenty of room, to develop sturdy plants. When the weather is settled and the soil warm, transfer them to the open ground, setting them about 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. A rich, mellow, well-drained soil is best. The fruits are used in both the green and ripe stages for making all sorts of pickles. The large-fruited varieties are desirable for stuffing. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

CRIMSON BEAUTY PIMIENTO. This is the Pimiento Pepper used so extensively in Spain for canning. It is the sweetest of all sweet Peppers, without any trace of pungency, and the thickest-fleshed Pepper in cultivation. The fruits are of good size, conical or heart-shaped, perfectly smooth and very attractive. The plants are compact and healthy. Midseason. (See illustration in color on opposite page.) Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

EARLY NEAPOLITAN. By far the earliest of the large-fruited sorts and one of the most productive. The fruits average 4 inches in length by 2 inches in thickness and are always sweet; unsurpassed for pickling. The plants are vigorous and carry immense crops, the first Peppers being ready for picking in mid-July from plants set out in the garden late in May. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

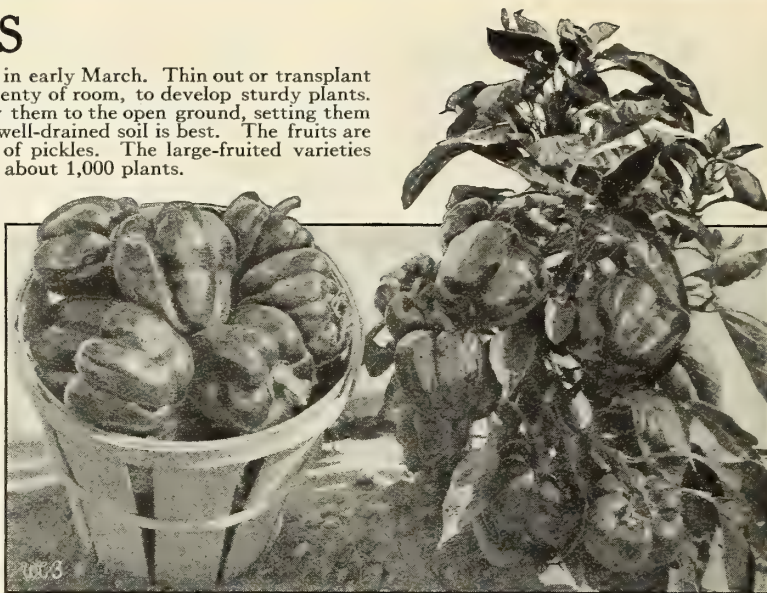
RUBY KING. Following closely after Neapolitan, Ruby King produces a fine crop of large, sweet Peppers. The fruits are larger and thicker than Neapolitan; the flesh is thick, sweet, and mild. One of the most satisfactory Peppers for home-garden and market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

RUBY GIANT. The result of a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, this variety is fully as early and productive as Ruby King while the fruits approach those of the Chinese Giant in size. Extensively grown for market. Pkt. 10c., oz. 55c., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

CHINESE GIANT. The real giant of the Pepper family. Enormous, blocky, thick-fleshed fruits, bright red in color and very mild and sweet in flavor. It took exactly twenty ripe fruits to fill the basket shown in the illustration to the right, and these fruits were gathered from half a dozen plants while the photographer set up his camera—a graphic demonstration of the size and productiveness of Chinese Giant. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 65 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.15.

CRIMSON GIANT. Said to have been developed from a cross between Chinese Giant and Bull Nose. Early and, like Bull Nose, very prolific; fruits nearly as large as Chinese Giant, deep green ripening to bright crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.95.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Nearly, if not quite identical with Bull Nose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.60.



Chinese Giant Peppers

BULL NOSE, or Large Bell. The widely grown, standard variety for market. Extremely prolific; fruits of good size, very thick and blocky; flesh sweet but the seeds and core are strong and become very hot in dry seasons. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.60.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A large, sweet Pepper which ripens bright yellow instead of red. Fruits like Bull Nose; thick-fleshed and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.95.

ANAHEIM GIANT CHILI. Seven to 9 inches in length, and from 1 to 1 1/4 inches thick, tapering to a blunt point. Brilliant scarlet when ripe. This is not a sweet Pepper but pungent, although not quite as hot as Long Red Cayenne. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

LONG RED CAYENNE. Pods varying from 4 to 6 inches long, slender, bright red, and very hot. Prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

SMALL RED CHILI. Pods 2 inches long, conical, scarlet, very pungent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

PUMPKINS

Grown principally for stock-feeding, yet some are so sweet, juicy, and fine-grained that they will always be considered indispensable for pies and sauces. Culture like melons, but the soil need not be so rich and the hills should be planted farther apart. One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

SMALL SUGAR. Ten to 12 inches in diameter, almost round and slightly ribbed; flesh sweet; skin deep bronzy yellow. The favorite variety for pies and a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

MAMMOTH KING. The largest Pumpkin grown, often attaining a weight of 100 pounds. Flesh close-grained and of fine flavor; skin golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

LARGE CHEESE. A large, somewhat flattened Pumpkin with creamy yellow skin and flesh; good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The common field Pumpkin; largely grown in corn for feeding to stock, but suitable also for pies. Orange skin and bright yellow flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

GOLDEN OBLONG. A long, cylindrical Pumpkin with bright yellow flesh of extra-fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

WINTER LUXURY, or Pie Squash. Round, golden yellow, netted; flesh very rich; a fine keeper. Perhaps the finest quality pie Pumpkin and a great favorite in the home patch. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

SWEET POTATO. Medium-sized; pear-shaped; flesh creamy white; excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

JAPANESE PIE. A large crookneck sort; deep green with darker stripes; flesh yellow and sweet; early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW. The Cushaw or Jonathan Pumpkins are big, crooknecked varieties with thin, tough rinds and thick flesh of extra-fine quality for pies. Mammoth Golden Cushaw has orange-yellow skin and flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

WHITE CUSHAW. Shell white, flesh creamy. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 45c.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.



Small Sugar Pumpkin

RADISHES

Success with Radishes depends upon the selection of the proper varieties to be grown during the different seasons. Early in the spring, while it is still cool, the Extra-early Round or Button Radishes do best and the first sowing may be made as soon as the ground is fit to be dug. The half-long and long varieties, described below, require more time in which to reach eatable size, but they will stand heat better. None of these kinds should be grown during midsummer but may again be sown during the latter part of August. The slow-growing, hot-weather varieties are described on the next page.

Radishes thrive best in well-enriched, light, sandy soils. To produce smooth, shapely roots, the seed-bed should be worked into fine, loose condition and freed from stones. The quick-maturing varieties may be sown in rows less than a foot apart and, if the seed is not scattered too thickly, little thinning out will be necessary.

The Radishes on this page are also suitable for forcing under glass. Saxa, Non Plus Ultra, and Scarlet Globe may be gathered from the hotbed in mid-April from seed sown the middle of March. For the forcing crop, sow the seed in hotbeds in rows 5 or 6 inches apart and thin the plants as the soil becomes warm. An ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of row.

EXTRA-EARLY ROUND or BUTTON RADISHES

These are the popular, little flat or round fellows which, if sown in early spring, will be ready for use in three to five weeks, depending on weather conditions. To be crisp and tender, they must grow quickly; a check in growth, due to drought or frost, makes them tough and pithy, while hot weather makes them grow rank and bitter. Do not sow any of the Button Radishes between May 15 and August 15.

NON PLUS ULTRA, FIREBALL or Scarlet Button. (See illustration.) An improved strain of the favorite little, bright red, turnip-shaped, early forcing and outdoor Radish. The roots are of good size, round, and with very small taproots; the flesh is white and crisp, with skin of a most appetizing, bright scarlet color; the stems and leaves are small. Our strain is exceptionally well-bred and reliable. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

SAXA, or Rapid Red. By far the earliest and most short-lived of all the forcing Radishes. Under favorable conditions, Saxa will make small but perfect globe-shaped roots in the almost incredibly short time of 20 days in the hotbed, or 25 days outdoors. Saxa Radishes have remarkably small tops, so may be grown very close together. The flesh is pure white and very crisp; skin bright scarlet. Plant a few rows and beat your neighbor with early Radishes this spring. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.85.**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. The most widely grown of all the early, round, red Radishes. Although a few days later than Non Plus Ultra, it produces roots of larger size without becoming pithy and is the favorite variety for early market everywhere. The roots are elongated globe shape, uniformly good-sized, smooth and with small tap-roots, bright rosy red in color, with firm, white flesh. Matures in 30 to 35 days from sowing. We have an exceptionally fine stock of this variety. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**



CRIMSON GIANT FORCING. Maturing in about the same time as Early Scarlet Globe, this Radish produces roots nearly twice the size, of perfect globe shape, with white flesh and deep red skin. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

ROSY GEM. The best known and most perfect strain of the ever-popular White-tipped Scarlet Turnip Radish. The roots are round or turnip-shaped; the lower portion and tap-root being clear white and the upper portion bright rosy scarlet; very attractive and showy. It is suitable for forcing or outdoors, maturing its crisp little roots in 30 to 35 days. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

WHITE BOX. The leading early white Radish. Roots of good size and nearly spherical in shape, with smooth, white skin. The flesh is of particularly good quality. Does not grow quite as quickly as the other varieties in this group but resists heat better. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.**

EARLY OLIVE-SHAPED AND HALF-LONG

The olive-shaped varieties are preferred by some planters, and are known as "Rocket" Radishes in the East. They mature nearly as quickly as the button sorts.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Olive-shaped; rosy scarlet with white tip. A quick-growing variety of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.**

SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED. Bright scarlet; early; sometimes used for forcing. The flesh is white, crisp, and tender. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.**

WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED. Pure white; short topped and quick growing. A very nice early Radish. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.**

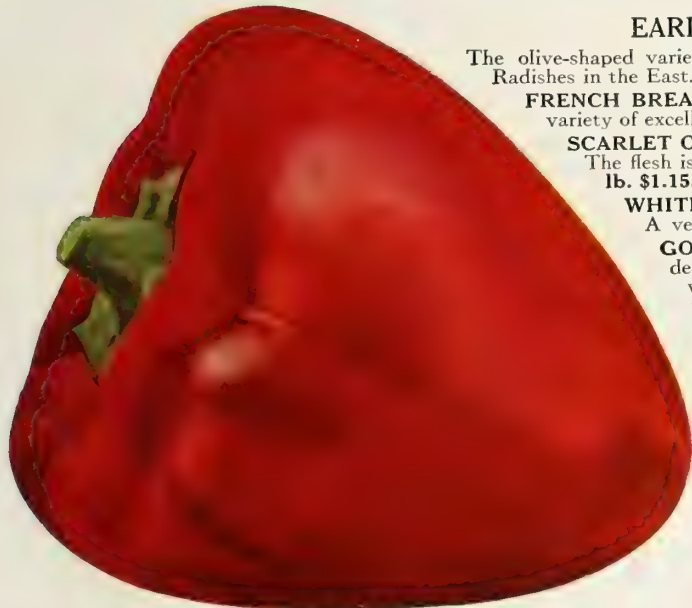
GOLDEN OLIVE-SHAPED. A Radish of exceptionally fine quality despite its unusual color. The skin is bright golden brown; flesh white. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.**

HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET, or Paris Beauty. Intermediate between the olive-shaped and long varieties. Brilliant scarlet; flesh white. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.**

EARLY LONG RADISHES

ICICLE. If there is any one Radish that deserves the title of "best all-around" for the home garden, it is White Icicle. Good early or late, it resists the heat as well as any of the extra-early varieties and the quality of its flesh is always pleasing. Handsome, cylindrical roots, 5 to 7 inches long, with smooth, white skin and fine-grained white flesh. (See illustration on next page.) **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

CINCINNATI MARKET. The most select strain of the Long Scarlet Short Top type. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long and are bright scarlet, slightly tipped white, with very brittle flesh. Our stock is very short-topped; excellent for both forcing and outdoors. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

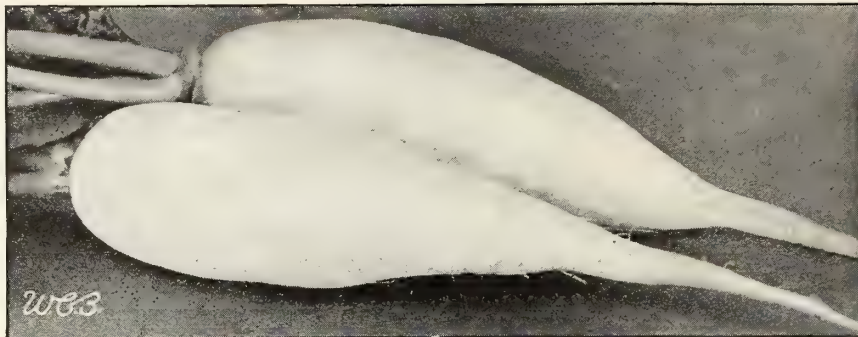


Crimson Beauty Pimiento Pepper. See page 26

RADISHES BEST FOR SUMMER USE

The following five varieties are particularly valuable in that they extend the Radish season by at least two months. Any of these varieties may be sown up to August and will be in prime condition throughout the hot months when all early Radishes will have become pithy. Beckert's Chartier is the earliest of these summer Radishes, being ready for table in about

45 days after date of sowing seeds. Golden Globe is, perhaps, the greatest heat resister in this class.



White Icicle. (See previous page)

BECKERT'S IMPROVED CHARTIER. This greatly improved Radish is the finest long red variety in existence. Slightly later than the Cincinnati Market, but better in quality; will stand far longer; in all respects superior to any other long Radish. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.**

LONG WHITE VIENNA. Long and slender; snow-white; flesh crisp, tender, and brittle; of rapid growth. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

WHITE STRASBURG. (See illustration.) Half-long and thick; skin and flesh white. An excellent sort for either summer or fall. Firm, crisp, and of mild flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

GIANT STUTTGART. Very large; globular in shape; pure white; stands heat well. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

GOLDEN GLOBE. Our seeds are choicest French-grown. Russet color; sweet and crisp. A favorite in all parts of the country; valued for its heat-resistance. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.**

WINTER RADISHES

The Winter Radishes must be sown before July 1, as they develop slowly and the roots of all varieties grow to very large size. It is desirable therefore that seeds be sown very thinly, and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand from 4 to 12 inches apart in the row, taking the 4-inch distance for the Spanish varieties and the greater distance for the Chinese and Japanese kinds. Use the large Chinese varieties before Christmas. By storing the Spanish varieties in sand or soil, in the cellar, they will keep in crisp condition until nearly the middle of March.

CELESTIAL, or White Chinese. Attains a length of 12 inches and a diameter of 4 to 5 inches. Flesh crisp, mild, and sweet in flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

CHINESE ROSE. Half-long; flesh pink, solid, of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Roots black; the flesh is white and slightly pungent. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

LONG WHITE SPANISH. Roots 6 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter with white skin and flesh. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Globe-shaped; white-fleshed; piquant flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

SAKURAJIMA. A Japanese variety, attaining a monstrous size. Reaches a weight of fifteen pounds. Can be used cooked as a turnip. Requires the whole season for its development. Should be sown in rows and thinned out. The two specimens shown below weighed 12 and 15 pounds respectively. Both were grown in ordinary garden soil and were in perfect condition for the table when photographed the middle of November. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.**



These Giant Sakurajima Radishes weighed 12 and 15 pounds respectively



Beckert's Chartier



Strasburg Radish. A dependable summer sort

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

When cooked, the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. The culture of Salsify is the same as for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy and may be left in the ground all winter, or a quantity of roots for winter use may be dug after the first frosts and stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in the cellar. The seed should be sown not later than end of June, as the roots require a full season to attain their growth. An ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The most satisfactory variety under all conditions. The roots are long and of good thickness, tender and well flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.65.**



Salsify or Oyster Plant

extra-large and substantial, but of excellent quality; the plants are big and strong, thriving on any soil. Our supply of seed is very limited this first year, so we suggest early orders. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

VICTORIA. Compact plants with round, crumpled leaves of the very best quality; dark green. Does best in early spring and fall but gives good results at all seasons. **Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

GIANT THICK-LEAF. A quick-growing variety with large, pointed leaves of a thick, almost leathery consistency, but of first-rate quality nevertheless. It stands hot weather well. **Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

NORFOLK SAVOY. Extra-hardy and well adapted for fall, winter and early spring crops. Leaves of good size and tender; wrinkled like a Savoy Cabbage. **Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

FROST-RESISTANT MUNSTERLAND. A distinct sort, having deeply cut leaves, which offer the greatest resistance to frost. A useful variety for winter plantings; remains in perfect condition for a considerable period before going to seed. **Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.**

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. Entirely distinct in habit of growth from any other Spinach and a most valuable sort for many purposes. The seed is slow and irregular in germinating but, once started, the plants grow rapidly and by midsummer will often measure 4 or 5 feet in diameter and 3 feet high. The first crop may be cut when the plants are about half grown, taking only the tips of the branches. As fast as these tips are gathered, the main stalks produce more side shoots and it seems that the more one gathers the faster it develops. A dozen or so plants will keep the average family constantly supplied from midsummer until frost. The tips of the branches are always brittle and tender, equal in flavor to any Spinach grown. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.**

SWISS CHARD or SPINACH BEET

It is only in recent years that Swiss Chard has received the attention that it deserves, but now that home gardeners are beginning to appreciate its many valuable qualities, it is growing in popularity at a remarkable rate. Swiss Chard is a type of Beet growing all to top instead of root. The leaves are long and broad with thick stalks and midribs, and are produced in great abundance. The leafy portion on either side of the midribs is cooked like Spinach, while the stalks and midribs are cut up and served like stewed Celery. Both are of delicious flavor, much to be preferred to ordinary Beet greens. Swiss Chard is grown in much the same manner as Beets except that the seedlings should be thinned to stand a foot apart.

LUCULLUS. The most popular variety. The leaves are attractively crinkled and curled, and of extra-fine quality. The plants grow about 2 feet tall. **Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

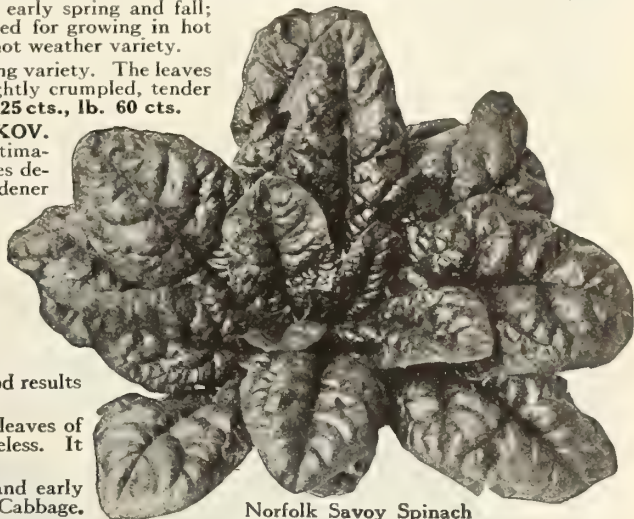
LARGE SILVER-RIBBED. Larger growing than Lucullus, with smooth or slightly crinkled, light green leaves and broad, white ribs. Excellent quality. **Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

SPINACH

The value of fresh Spinach in the diet is just beginning to be appreciated. It is particularly rich in tonic mineral salts and vitamins, and these vitamins are believed to be present in a form which is not broken down or lost in boiling. By means of succession plantings, Spinach may be had all summer long, fresh from the garden. The first sowings should be made just as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready to receive the seed. Succession plantings may be made every ten days or two weeks up to the first of October, at which time a large planting should be made and protected with straw or dead leaves for winter and early spring use. Victoria is a good variety at all seasons; Norfolk Savoy is most satisfactory in early spring and fall; the new King of Denmark is particularly adapted for growing in hot weather. New Zealand Spinach is also a fine hot weather variety.

LONG SEASON. A very popular, long-standing variety. The leaves are broad and thick, dark green in color, slightly crumpled, tender and of finest quality. **Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

KING OF DENMARK, or ANTVORSKOV. This, in our estimation, is one of the most valuable new vegetables developed in recent years. For the home gardener it will be especially valuable as it will stand the hottest kind of weather and remains in prime condition without shooting to seed longer than any other sort. The leaves are



Norfolk Savoy Spinach



Lucullus Swiss Chard

THE CHOICEST SQUASHES

Squash seed should not be sown until all danger from frost is past; it is safest to wait until after Decoration Day. All are rank feeders and do best on well-drained, heavily manured soil. The winter varieties are usually grown in hills placed 8 feet or more apart each way. These hills are prepared by first digging holes about 2 feet in diameter and 12 to 18 inches deep, which are filled with rotted manure or compost, and then piling soil on top to make mounds 4 to 6 inches higher than the level of the ground. Sow 8 to 12 seeds in each hill, dropping them about an inch apart, and thin out to the best 3 or 4 seedlings. Do not disturb the vines after they begin to run. The bush varieties may be sown in rows, and prepared in the same manner as the hills for the winter Squashes. The plants should be thinned to stand about 3 feet apart.

SUMMER VARIETIES

These are mostly early-bearing kinds of compact or bushy growth. The fruits have thin shells, consequently are not good keepers. One ounce of seed will plant 25 to 50 hills or 20 to 40 feet of row, depending on the variety; 4 to 6 pounds will sow an acre.

COCOZELLE BUSH, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. This is perhaps the most prolific of all bush sorts, commencing to bear in July and continuing until killed by frost. The fruits average 10 to 12 inches long by 5 inches in diameter and are green, marbled with yellow and striped with darker green. The flesh is quite firm and of superb quality. Try it sliced and fried like eggplant. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.**

WHITE VEGETABLE MARROW. Larger growing and later than Cocozelle. Skin greenish white; flesh white. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.**

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. An improved White Patty-Pan Squash. Productive; fruits 10 inches in diameter; white skin and flesh. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.**

GOLDEN CUSTARD BUSH. Like Mammoth White Bush except that the fruits are rich golden yellow. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts.**

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. A popular variety. Early; productive; bright yellow; flesh fine-grained and rich. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts.**

DELICIOUS. Fruits large, resembling the well-known Hubbard in shape, with bronzy green skin and orange flesh, which is very thick, fine-grained, dry and sweet. A dependable Squash of the highest quality for late summer and early winter use. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.**

WINTER VARIETIES

Strong-growing, vining varieties that mature late and bear large crops. They will keep in good condition nearly all winter if they are gathered and stored carefully. An ounce of seed will sow 10 hills; 4 pounds will sow an acre.

BOSTON MARROW. Well-known and popular. Large fruits with bright orange skin and flesh; does not keep quite as long as the Hubbards but is of the very finest quality and a reliable cropper. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts.**



Cocozelle Bush growing in our Trial-Grounds

WINTER VARIETIES, continued

HUBBARD, IMPROVED. An extra-select strain of the standard winter Squash. Skin dark green and nearly smooth; flesh yellow, fine-grained, dry and sweet; late keeping. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts.**

WARTED HUBBARD. Slightly larger than the original Hubbard, with dark green, hard, warty skin. The longest keeper of all the Hubbard Squashes. Flesh thick and of fine quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts.**

GOLDEN HUBBARD. Similar to the Improved Hubbard, except that the skin and flesh are bright yellow. Very dry and of excellent flavor. Particularly good for pies on account of its bright color. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts.**

WARREN. The most perfect type of the popular "Turban" or "Turk's Cap" Squashes. Shell thick and hard; deep orange-red in color. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts.**



Upper row, Warren Squashes. Lower row, left and right hand, Hubbard Squashes; center, Boston Marrow and Golden Summer Crookneck

TOMATOES

Tomatoes are warmth-loving plants. The seed should be sown in February or March, either in the hotbed or in boxes or pots placed in a warm, sunny window, using fine, mellow soil and watering carefully as required. When the seedlings are about 2 inches tall, reset them in pots or in rows 4 to 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature about 60°. A subsequent transplanting will make them more branching and stocky. Do not set the plants out in the open ground until all danger from frost is past. As the weather becomes warm and settled, harden the plants by exposing them to the open air for a few hours in the middle of the day for a week or so and then plant them out in a warm, sunny spot and water them freely until they are well established. A packet of seed will produce plenty of plants for the average small garden; an ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants or more. It is not only cheaper to grow your own Tomato plants from seed but it is also much safer for you are then assured of having just the variety that you want.

The standard varieties of Tomatoes are divided into two general classes—those having scarlet fruits and those with pink or purplish fruits. In both classes there are early, midseason and late sorts, some that are dwarf in growth and, therefore, particularly suitable for the small patch, and some that are distinctly globe-shaped. The wise gardener will plant at least two or three kinds maturing in succession.



Beckert's New Wayahead Tomato. Note the foliage

BECKERT'S NEW WAYAHEAD TOMATO.

For a number of years the various strains of Spark's Earliana have been the standard for first crop. Unfortunately, none of these strains have been as sturdy and productive as the later-maturing kinds; extravagant claims have been made for many different selections, but even the best of them produces but one good picking. We are particularly gratified in being able to offer our customers this year, for the first time, a distinct new type which has all the good qualities of Earliana and is, in addition, extra-hardy, vigorous, disease-resistant and a heavy producer, continuing to bear long after the first picking is taken off. The most distinctive feature of **Beckert's New Wayahead Tomato** is its foliage which is of the potato-leaved type, a characteristic that has always been associated with unusual vigor and resistance to blight, etc. The fruits are of good size, smooth, solid, bright red and of fine quality. **Beckert's New Wayahead Tomato** will ripen as early, if not a few days earlier than Earliana and is, therefore, the earliest Tomato in cultivation. We have only a very small quantity of the seed to distribute this year and suggest that all who wish to test this remarkable new first-early order a packet at once. **In sealed packets only, 25 cts. each.**

SPARK'S EARLIANA. Ready to pick 100 days after the seed is sown. Medium size, handsome shape, bright red; quite solid; of rather acid quality. Season of bearing short. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.20.**

JOHN BAER. Ripening just a few days after Earliana and before Bonny Best and Manyfold, John Baer produces larger fruits and plenty of them. On account of its wider soil adaptability, it is a better kind to grow for first-early in the home garden than Earliana. Always smooth, semi-globe-shaped, bright red; quality excellent. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25.**

MANYFOLD. Ripening with Bonny Best and bearing fruits which are nearly as large, Manyfold will outyield any early, large-fruited Tomato in cultivation. Some idea of its remarkable prolificness may be had from the photograph of a typical plant reproduced to the left. Moreover, Manyfold leads in quality. The fruits, which are nearly true globe-shaped, are fine for eating raw, as well as for canning and ketchup-making. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.35.**

BONNY BEST. Follows Earliana by about ten days and is, without a doubt, the most widely grown early Tomato. The fruits are slightly larger than those of Manyfold, averaging 3 1/2 inches in diameter, and the plants are almost as prolific. Although Bonny Best does not have a long bearing season, the yield is so large under any conditions as to make it a most profitable variety to grow. Particularly suited for light, sandy soils; fruit smooth and solid, ripening uniformly; bright red. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25.**

CHALK'S JEWEL. A few days later than Bonny Best; fruits slightly larger, and a better yielder, particularly on heavy soils on which it produces enormous crops and bears for a long season. Fruit solid, bright crimson and of fine quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.20.**

MAIN-CROP RED VARIETIES

GREATER BALTIMORE. A select strain of Stone, ripening several days earlier and nearly as productive. Largely grown for canning in the northern states. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.20.**

STONE. An old favorite—the standard Tomato for main-crop and canning. Immensely productive; fruits large and smooth, bright scarlet, solid and meaty. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.10.**

MATCHLESS. Another strain of Stone, with extra-large fruits; late but the heaviest yielder of all. The best late variety for the home garden. Rich cardinal-red; flesh solid and of the finest quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.20.**

Other varieties of Tomatoes are described on the following page



Stone Tomato

PURPLE TOMATOES

Broadly speaking, the purple or pink Tomatoes are much milder in flavor than the bright red kinds described on the previous page. On account of their color, some people are inclined to think that they are not so good for canning but the difference in this respect is hardly noticeable. They are given the preference in a number of markets and include the best sorts for shipping to distant markets.

JUNE PINK. Practically identical with Earliana, but pink in color. A good producer and resistant to blight. 100 days. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.

EARLY DETROIT. Follows June Pink; fruits larger, uniformly smooth and well-colored. A good producer on any soil. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.20.

GLOBE. An outstanding variety—in our opinion, the most valuable of the purple Tomatoes. Following a few days after Early Detroit, it produces an enormous crop of handsome, distinctly globe-shaped fruits of the very finest quality. On light or sandy soils the yield is considerably reduced, so we recommend Globe particularly for medium and heavy soils, under which conditions it is sure to satisfy the most critical of Tomato growers. As a home-garden Tomato it is unexcelled, being suitable for salads, stewing, canning—in fact, for every purpose. In addition, it is one of the best shipping varieties and is very popular with southern truckers for shipping to northern markets. Skin smooth, purplish pink; flesh thick and firm. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. A purple-fruited counterpart to Stone, and the standard main-crop purple sort in many markets. Extremely productive; fruits large, solid, smooth and of the finest quality. A few days later than Beauty but a heavier cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.20.

DUKE OF YORK. Identical with Buckeye State, which see.



Globe Tomatoes. Ideal in size, shape and quality

BEAUTY. A productive main-crop variety; fruits large, smooth, solid, never cracking; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.

BUCKEYE STATE. With the exception of Ponderosa, this is the largest-fruited purple variety; late but a very heavy yielder, especially on river-bottom land. Smooth and meaty; purplish crimson in color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.20.

PONDEROSA. The largest of all Tomatoes, regardless of color. Properly grown, a single plant will often bear from 20 to 30 large fruits, generally in clusters of three, each cluster weighing from 1 1/2 to 2 pounds. Our strain of Ponderosa has been carefully selected, and much of the roughness for which this sort was noted has been removed. In quality Ponderosa is unsurpassed and, although it is not suitable for market, it is one of the most desirable Tomatoes for the home garden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.65.

DWARF TOMATOES

These differ from the standard tall varieties by forming plants of a compact, bushy, erect habit of growth. When fully grown, the plants average 3 feet tall by 2 feet across. They should be tied to short stakes. Ideal for the small home garden.

DWARF GIANT, or Dwarf Ponderosa. Purplish crimson fruits of the largest size; flesh solid and contains few seeds; quality fine. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 55 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

DWARF CHAMPION. Stocky, upright plants, maturing early and bearing a large crop of medium-sized, smooth, purplish pink fruits, which never crack and are of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.

DWARF STONE. The most popular of the dwarf kinds; quite early and a heavy cropper. The fruits are very handsome, large and solid, deep scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.

VARIOUS OTHER TOMATOES

YELLOW PONDEROSA. Similar in size and habit of growth to Ponderosa; clear golden yellow; solid and mild in flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.65.

COMET. A popular variety for forcing. Prolific; fruits of medium size; bright scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts.

LISTER'S PROLIFIC. For forcing. A great producer of handsome clusters of choice fruit. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2oz. 35 cts., oz. 65 cts.

STIRLING CASTLE. An extra-select forcing strain; medium-sized, bright red fruit; very productive. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2oz. 35 cts., oz. 65 cts.

SMALL-FRUITED or PRESERVING VARIETIES

Used principally for preserves or eaten raw; all very sweet and mild in flavor.

Yellow Peach

Red Plum

Yellow Cherry

Red Peach

Yellow Pear

Red Cherry

Yellow Plum

Red Pear

Red Currant

Golden Husk

Purple Husk

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.65



Truckers' Favorite

HOW TO STAKE AND PRUNE FOR BIGGEST CROPS. Staked plants will bear from 30 to 50 per cent more of perfect fruits than any plants that spread over the ground. About July 4 place 5-foot stakes within 2 inches of the base of each plant. Then, with a sharp knife reduce each plant to 3 of the strongest branches. Tie the branches to the stake, and as the branches climb, remove all side-shoots at the base of each plant and all suckers which develop at the leaf-joints. When the plants reach the top of the stakes, begin to prune out the centers also.

TURNIPS

For early use, sow Turnip seed as soon as the ground can be prepared, scattering it in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Succession sowings may be made at intervals of a fortnight until the last of August. The sowings should be made just before a rain if possible, as the success of the crop depends, in a great measure, upon quick germination and the rapid growth of the young plants. Turnips develop best during cool weather; consequently, the main crop is usually started in August to mature in the cool fall months. For this reason, Turnips are a most desirable crop to follow other vegetables which are harvested early in the season. It is not advisable, however, to sow Turnips where cabbage or radish crops have been grown on account of the danger from root maggots. The larger sorts of Turnips and the Rutabagas are splendid keepers and at least a few should be grown in every garden for winter use. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre.

THE WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE MILAN. Extremely early and of fine quality. Roots white; flat; 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; maturing in 50 days from sowing. Valuable for first-early but not a keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF. Later than Milan and larger. Suitable for both early and main crop; a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30c., lb. 90 cts.

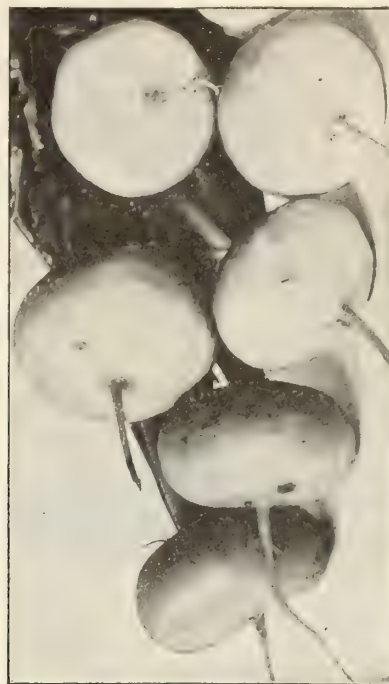
PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. The most popular main-crop Turnip. Large, handsome, globe-shaped roots; noted for its heavy yield per acre; a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 95 cts.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE. Produces globe-shaped roots of extra-large size. Skin and flesh pure white. Late; suitable for table use as well as stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 95 cts.

WHITE EGG. A handsome Turnip of the finest quality; one of the best for the home garden. Large oval or egg-shaped roots with pure white skin and fine-grained white flesh. Medium early and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 95 cts.

COW HORN. Very long, slender roots; sweet, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 95 cts.

SEVEN TOP. Grown for the large tops which are used as greens; roots of no value. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.



White Milan Turnips



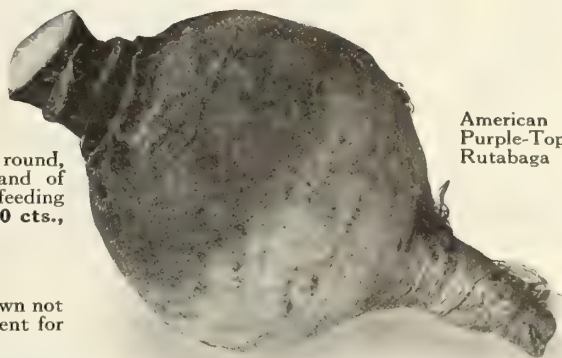
Purple-Top White Globe Turnips

YELLOW-FLESHED SORTS

These do not grow as rapidly as the white kinds, but their flesh is firmer and they keep better.

GOLDEN BALL. Roots of medium size; skin and flesh yellow; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Roots round, extra-large; flesh very firm and of fair quality; largely grown for feeding to stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.



American Purple-Top Rutabaga

RUTABAGAS, or SWEDISH TURNIPS

These grow to a very large size, requiring a long season, and should be sown not later than July first. They are grown chiefly for stock but are also excellent for cooking in spring.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP YELLOW. Hardy; large, firm roots with well-flavored, yellow flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

SWEET GERMAN. Large roots with white skin and flesh; finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Used for various culinary and medicinal purposes. Sow seeds of the perennials, marked thus (*), carefully in hotbeds early in the spring, and at the proper time transplant in permanent beds, in rows about 18 inches apart, setting the plants a foot apart in the row. In the winter they should be slightly protected with manure. The others are annuals, coming to perfection the first year, after which they die. Sow them in the open ground, early in the spring, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out.

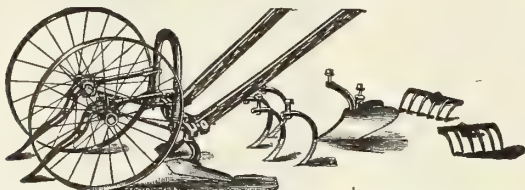
All varieties, 10 cts. per packet

Anise. Used for flavoring.
Balm. Made into balm tea for fevers.
Borage. A pot-herb and for bees.
Basil, Sweet. For soups and stews.
Caraway. Seeds are used in cakes, etc.
Chervil, Curled. For soups and salads.
Chives.* Used for garnishing.
Coriander. Seeds used in confectionery.
Dill. Used for pickling. Oz. 15 cts.

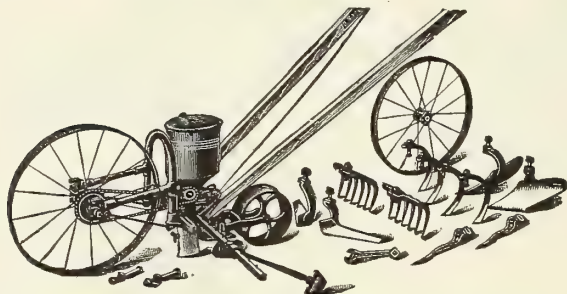
Fennel.* Used for pickling and sauces.
Fennel, Florence. Resembles celery in flavor.
Horseradish.* Valuable for medicine.
Hyssop.* Medicinal and decorative.
Lavender (True). Used in perfume.
Marjoram, Sweet.
Marjoram, Pot. Used for seasoning.

Pennyroyal.* The true Pennyroyal.
Rue.* Used for medicinal purposes.
Saffron. For coloring and flavoring.
Sage.* Used for flavoring.
Savory, Summer. For flavoring.
Savory, Winter.* A hardy form.
Sorrel. Used as a salad.
Thyme. For sauces and dressings.

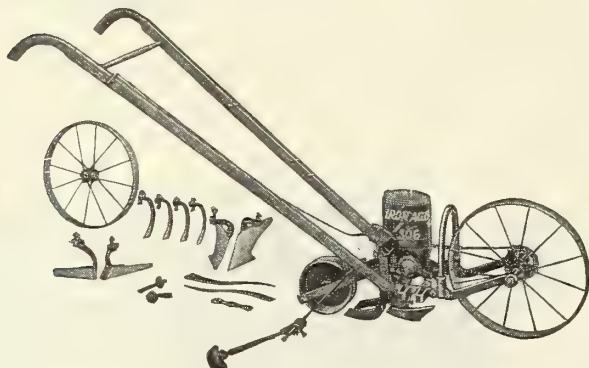
CULTIVATORS AND SEEDERS, IRON AGE



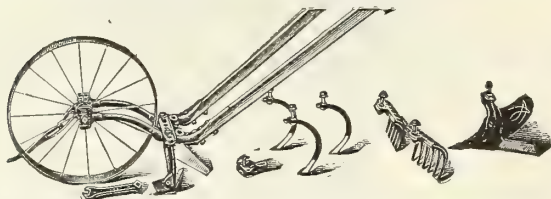
No. 301. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. 2 Side Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, 2 Plows, 2 Vine-Lifters.....\$10 80



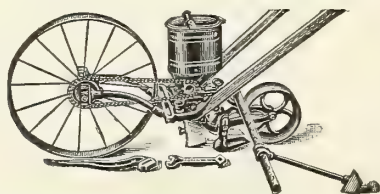
No. 304. Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Combined Drill Seeder. 2 Side Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, 2 Plows, 2 Vine-Lifters..... 19 00



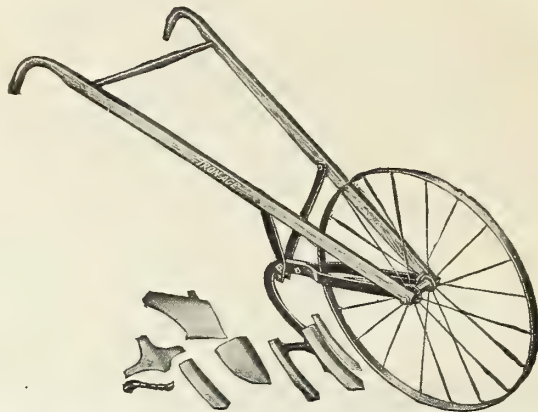
No. 306. Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Combined Hill and Drill Seeder. 2 Side Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, 2 Plows, 2 Vine-Lifters..... 18 50



No. 320. Single Wheel Hoe. 2 Side Hoes, 1 Landside Plow, 3 Cultivator Teeth, 1 Vine-Lifter..... 7 50

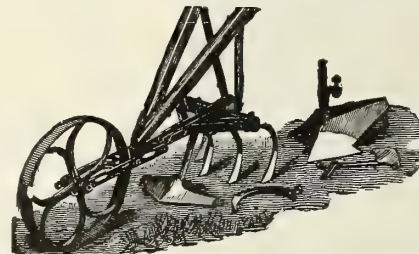


No. 316. Hill and Drill Seeder. No attachments..... 17 35

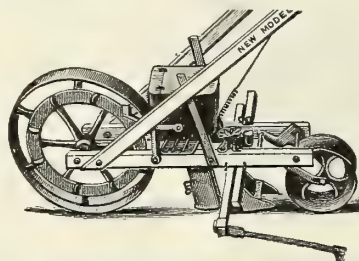


No. 19C. Single High Wheel Cultivator and Plow. 1 Landside Plow, 1 Scuffle Hoe, 2 Cultivator Teeth, set of 3 Cultivator Teeth on bracket.....\$4 85

No. 334. Hill and Drill Attachment. Attached to No. 301 or 320 makes a Wheel Hoe and Hill and Drill Seeder combined..... 8 15



Gem Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator. 2 Scuffle Hoes, 2 Plows, 5 Cultivator Teeth..... 8 50



Model Seed Drill. First-class seeder in all respects. Large, broad wheel and plain and reliable seed index. \$14.75.



No. 24. Seeder for Beans, Corn and Peas.....20 00

ATTACHMENTS FOR IRON AGE CULTIVATOR AND SEEDERS			
Hoes, Side.....	Pair..	\$1 50	Teeth, Cultivator and
Scuffle.....	Pair..	1 25	Bolts.....Set of 4..
Plow, Landside.....	Each..	1 50	Wire Chains.....
			Steel Chains.....
			85

CULTIVATORS AND SEEDERS, TRUE TEMPER



Gardeners' Double-Wheel Cultivator

The True Temper Special is the very best double-wheel Cultivator that nearly a hundred years of tool-making experience can produce. It has dust-proof, machined bearings—the wheels run true. Attachments are forged from high-grade tool steel, oil tempered and polished. Weight 20 pounds.

No. G1. Full equipment of tools...\$14 00



The American Gardener

The American Gardener, No. G2, is the most talked of and best selling general purpose Cultivator on the market. It plows, cultivates or hoes by simply turning the hand wheel—three implements in one. Weight 20 pounds. The Midget Seeder or large Turning Plow, sold as extras, may be easily attached in place of Drill Plow.

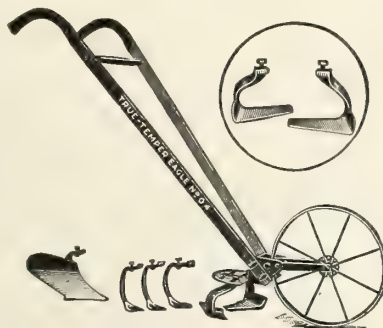
No. G2. American Gardener.....\$8 00



Standard Hill and Drill Seeder

The True Temper Standard No. 14 is made especially for market gardeners. It will plant almost any kind of seed in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart or will drill a continuous row with absolute accuracy. This Seeder opens the furrow, sows the seed, covers up, rolls down and marks the next row, all in one operation. Weight 36 pounds.

No. 14. Standard Seeder.....\$11 85



Gardeners' Single-Wheel Cultivator

The True Temper Eagle is a Single-Wheel Cultivator. Like our double-wheel True Temper Special, it is made especially for market gardeners—they demand the best. It is built scientifically correct, with adjustments to make the tools work the easiest way in any soil. Weight 12 pounds.

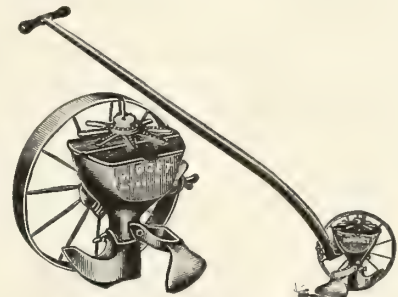
No. G4. Full equipment of tools....\$9 70



Popular High-Wheel Cultivator

The True Temper Standard No. 20 is the most efficient High-Wheel Cultivator made. By means of a patented frame, adjustment is made instantly with one wing nut. Attachments are forged from tool steel, hardened and polished. They will scour and work perfectly in any soil. Weight 18 pounds. The Midget Seeder may be easily attached.

No. 20. Standard.....\$4 45

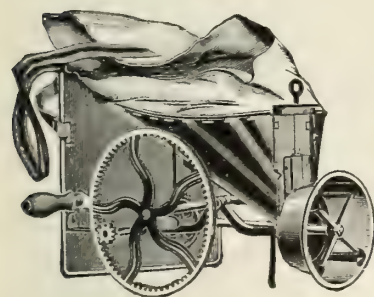


Most Popular Seeder Made

The Midget Seeder will pay for itself in a short time, because it saves seed by sowing accurately. It drills almost any kind of garden seed, including peas and beans. The Midget opens the furrow, sows the seed and covers up, all in one operation. Sold with handle or may be easily attached to almost any wheel cultivator. Weight 6 pounds.

No. 1. Without handle.....\$4 00
No. 1H. With handle.....4 50

ALL MACHINES ARE GUARANTEED



Cahoon Seed-Sower, Broadcast
\$5.50

FARMOGERM

- | | | |
|---|--------|--|
| { | No. 1. | For Alsike, Crimson, Red and White Clover. |
| | No. 2. | For Alfalfa. |
| | No. 3. | For Canada Peas and Vetches. |
| | No. 4. | For Cowpeas and Soja Beans when sown in mixture. |
| | No. 5. | For Beans, Peas, and Sweet Peas. |

Unless your soil is very acid or wet, FARMOGERM will:

1. Increase the yield and quality of legume crops, giving quick growth and earlier maturity.
2. Increase the food value of legumes.
3. Make legumes grow in new localities where they cannot otherwise be grown successfully
4. Supply nitrate to other crops growing with the inoculated legume crop.
5. Enrich the soil for future crops, thereby increasing the permanent value of the farm; better crops—better soil—less fertilizer—less labor.

We can supply you with FARMOGERM for any legume crop at the following prices: $\frac{1}{4}$ acre size, 50 cts.; 1-acre size, \$1.00; 3-acre size, \$2.50.

Legume bacteria cannot live without air—FARMOGERM is the only culture put up with the patented ventilating stopper which supplies them with pure filtered air. That is why you know when you buy FARMOGERM that you are getting a culture which will produce results. It is guaranteed to be fresh, active and vigorous. Accept no substitutes.

Ask for booklets about FARMOGERM.

SEED INOCULATION

FIELD CORN, GRAIN AND FORAGE CROPS

Note, with Special Reference to Prices. At the early date at which, of necessity, this catalogue goes into the printer's hands, many of the seeds listed on this page are still in the fields, curing or being harvested. It is impossible, therefore, to print prices. However, to protect our customers, as well as ourselves, we shall at all times be glad to submit latest quotations on any of the items listed. As the crops are turned into the warehouses and the fit is separated from the unfit, the price situation will become more settled and we feel sure that by taking this stand we are protecting the best interests of our customers.

All 2-bushel cotton sacks used in shipments are charged extra at cost price

PEDIGREE FIELD CORN SEED

Thoroughbred stock. Tipped and butted before shelling and of the highest germination. Write for samples.

Reid's Yellow Dent. Ears 9 to 10 inches long, 16 to 20 rows; kernels light yellow, deeply dented; cobs medium size. Yields 85 to 100 bushels to the acre. Matures in about 110 days.

Improved Leaming. Medium-early and productive. Ears 8 to 11 inches long, 7½ to 8½ inches in circumference, 16 to 24 rows, well filled from tip to butt; grains glossy yellow, square and deep.

Big Whiskey. Large-yielding variety. Rich golden yellow grains; cob medium size; grains deep. Rich in feeding value, and will mature anywhere in the Corn-belt.

Golden Surprise. This variety is not excelled by any on our list. Early and a fine ripener. Will mature as far north as any Dent Corn grown. Ears 9 to 10 inches long; grains deep yellow.

Woodburn White. Ears 7 to 9½ inches long, 18 to 22 rows; grains ½ inch deep; white; crinkle dented. Ripens with Improved Leaming.

White-Cap Yellow Dent. 100 to 110 days. Ears large; deep kernels, with a color-tip to each kernel.

FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORN

Eureka. (Virginia-grown.) A vigorous grower with large stalks and unusually heavy foliage, producing from one to three ears to the stalk, according to the land.

Red Cob. A tall-growing plant with a great quantity of side leaves, making it very desirable for ensilage Corn.

Virginia Horse-Tooth. The popular fodder Corn of the southern states; from 12 to 14 feet high, and stiff enough to stand up during severe storms. Seed is white, broad, and deep; white cob.

POP-CORN

White Rice. Lb. 15 cts. **Queen's Golden.** Lb. 15 cts.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese. A superior variety, yielding double the weight per acre of other sorts. Sow about the middle of June broadcast, 1 bushel to the acre.

SUGAR-CANE, or SORGHUM

Early Amber. Used principally as a summer fodder for cattle. Grows rapidly and at least two crops can be cut each season. The seed may be sown in drills about 30 inches apart, at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds of seed for an acre. If sown broadcast, use from 75 to 100 pounds of seed. Set the drills so that the seed will be sown thickly, but not heavily covered.

Early Orange. Ripens ten days after Early Amber and is said to produce a larger crop.

MILLET

Golden. (Southern-grown.) A valuable annual hay and fodder crop. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and matures quickly. Sow 1 bushel to the acre.

Japanese Barnyard. An excellent fodder plant; grows 6 to 8 feet high. Sow broadcast between middle of May and end of July, about 12 pounds to the acre.

VETCHES, or TARES

Spring (*Vicia sativa*). Valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Use 2 to 3 bushels to acre, broadcast, or 1 to 2 bushels in drills.

Winter (*V. villosa*). Also called Sand Vetch, or Hairy Vetch. Recommended for fall sowing. Sow 1 bushel of the seed per acre with 1 bushel of rye.

OATS, CHOICEST MONTANA-GROWN

Clydesdale. The heaviest Oats grown. Very productive; grains large and plump; straw strong and heavy.

Early Newmarket. An unsurpassed new English pedigree Oats. Of vigorous growth, with strong straw. Very early and producing heavy crops of large, plump Oats with very thin heads.

Swedish, or Washington. Earliest of the heavy-yielding sorts; grains white, large, and plump. Very prolific.

Storm King. Grain short, plump, and thin-skinned. A heavy cropper. Straw stiff and strong. The best of the Side Oats.

BARLEY

Beardless. Earlier and more hardy than the bearded varieties.

Wisconsin Six-Row. A heavy-yielding and plump six-rowed variety, introduced in 1906 by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. A large percentage of the Barley acreage in Wisconsin is now of this variety.

SPRING RYE

Matures early in the season and makes an excellent green food when cut, or will supply pasturage for several weeks.

SPRING WHEAT

Marquis. This is now regarded as the finest of varieties.

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

May be grown to advantage on waste ground. An excellent and cheap food for fowls. Plant 5 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00.

SOY BEANS

Soy Beans not only make excellent hay but are one of the best green crops to plow under as a soil-enricher. While the plant perfects a fine amount of herbage and bears grain containing the highest per cent of protein and fat of any grain produced in the country, the roots are busy storing nitrogen in the soil, leaving same in better condition after the crop is harvested than it was before. Write us for prices and samples.

Ito San. A medium-early sort, desirable for hay and ensilage. Grows about 30 inches high, and is easily mown.

Wilson. An excellent variety for middle and eastern states. Grows 36 to 44 inches high; branches well, holds leaves, and the seeds do not shatter from pods after cutting. In Delaware it matures in 115 days.

Mammoth Yellow. Valuable as a forage crop and for silo purposes. It matures late, is very popular for forage purposes, also productive. Most valuable for growing in the southern states.

PEAS FOR FODDER AND GREEN MANURING

Canadian Field Peas. Valuable for Northern climates for cattle feeding and for green soiling; also used in large quantities for feeding pigeons. Sow 1½ bushels per acre with ½ bushel oats.

New Era Cowpeas. An upright growing variety, which matures quickly and produces a large crop of Peas. The vines are small but cure nicely and make a good forage.

Whip-poor-will Cowpeas. An early variety; grows upright, vigorous, and the crop is easy to harvest. We sell more of this variety than any other, and consider it the best for general purposes.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. A valuable forage plant which can be sown in this latitude as late as September. Sown broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, or 5 pounds in drills.

HIGHEST-GRADE GRASS SEEDS

Prices of Grass Seed fluctuate; rates here given are those ruling at this date. For Grass Seed wanted by mail, add postage at your parcel-post zone rate. Write for special prices on large quantities

We sell only the highest grade of Grass Seed produced; of most Grass Seeds here offered there are various grades on the market—as many as five grades of some varieties. The weight of the best grades of Grass Seed is in some cases double the weight of lower grades of seed, consequently there is a corresponding difference in value and cost. We shall be pleased to submit samples.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). The well-known standard American pasture grass. It thrives anywhere, although it displays a distinct preference for soils containing lots of lime. Where permitted to develop naturally, it grows from 10 to 15 inches high and lasts for years. Our seed is of fancy quality, heavy and free from chaff. Sow (if alone) 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.65, 10 lbs. \$7.00, 25 lbs. \$16.25, 100 lbs. \$60.00.

Canadian Blue Grass (*Poa compressa*). Coarser than Kentucky Blue, but thrives better on clay and slightly acid soils. Lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.85, 10 lbs. \$5.60, 25 lbs. \$13.50, 100 lbs. \$50.00.

Crested Dog's-Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). Used with other grasses for lawns and pastures on hard, dry soils. Lb. 95 cts., 5 lbs. \$4.50, 10 lbs. \$8.50, 25 lbs. \$20.75, 100 lbs. \$80.00.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*). The true South German Bent, imported directly by us. This is the best grass for putting greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit and the stoloniferous roots which it sends down into the soil form a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by trampling. Crop very short. Lb. \$1.50, 5 lbs. \$6.50, 10 lbs. \$12.50.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). A quick-growing pasture grass for all but very dry locations. It produces an abundance of fine foliage, tillers out close to the ground, and grows up again in a very short time after cutting. Also valuable for hay if cut when in blossom. Generally used with other grasses but may be sown alone where a very quick stand is desired. Sow (if alone) 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.35, 25 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$20.00.

English Rye Grass. Pacey's Strain. Shorter grained and said to be more hardy than the ordinary English Rye. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.35, 25 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). For lawns and grazing pastures. Good in shady locations and on poor or dry soils. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.65, 10 lbs. \$7.00, 25 lbs. \$16.25, 100 lbs. \$60.00.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*). An annual grass, used mostly in pasture mixtures for the sake of its quick growth and to assist other grasses the first year. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.35, 25 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). One of the most nutritious and durable pasture grasses. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.65, 10 lbs. \$7.00, 25 lbs. \$16.25, 100 lbs. \$60.00.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). A hardy, vigorous grass, valuable for both hay and pasture. It thrives in shade and produces large crops even on poor soil. Should be in all hay and pasture mixtures. Sow at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.90, 10 lbs. \$3.75, 25 lbs. \$9.00, 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). Chewing's New Zealand grown. A semi-creeping, fine turf grass which thrives on the sandiest soils and in deep shade. Largely used in golf green mixtures. Lb. 95c., 5 lbs. \$4.65, 10 lbs. \$9.20, 25 lbs. \$22.75, 100 lbs. \$90.00.

Red-Top Fancy (*Agrostis palustris*). A valuable all-round grass for hay, pasture, and lawn. As a turf grass, it withstands the hardest kind of usage, and it is one of the few grasses that will thrive on damp, sour land. Pure hulled seed. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.90, 10 lbs. \$3.75, 25 lbs. \$9.00, 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). The great American hay grass. Perfectly hardy. Often sown with Red Clover at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds of Timothy with 3 to 4 pounds of Red Clover per acre. Best grade only. Market variable. Write for prices.

HIGHEST GRADE CLOVER SEEDS

IT ALWAYS PAYS TO BUY THE BEST GRADE OF CLOVER SEEDS

The New Hubam or ANNUAL WHITE SWEET CLOVER.

This is the wonderful new legume discovered at the Iowa State Agricultural College in 1916. Its extraordinarily valuable qualities were recognized at once and every effort has been made to save and increase the seed from the original twenty-two plants. As the demand for the seed surpasses all possibility of supply, the seed will probably be scarce and very valuable for several years to come. We are able to offer a limited quantity to our customers for the first time this year. **Hubam Clover** is an annual form of the White Sweet Clover, accomplishing in one year everything that ordinary Clovers do in two. It thrives on every kind of soil and, once started, it is not in the least affected by the severest drought. As a soil-enricher it is unsurpassed, adding quantities of nitrogen and humus to poor soils in a single season. **Hubam Clover** makes a splendid summer and fall pasture, is a rich hay crop, and is unequalled as a honey-producer. It begins to bloom in about 3 months after seeding and continues for several months, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet. The seed should be sown in early spring at the rate of 2 to 3 pounds to the acre if sown in rows, or 8 to 12 pounds to the acre if broadcast. The seed we offer is absolutely true, pure **Hubam Clover**. Oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$2.00, 5 lbs. \$9.50.

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). The most widely grown of all the Clovers and one of the most valuable. It makes two crops a year; the first is usually cut when in blossom for hay, while the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Like all of the Clovers, Medium Red does not exhaust the soil on which it is grown but actually enriches it with nitrogen. It may be sown either in spring or fall, at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre if no other grasses are used. Write for prices.

Mammoth Red (*Trifolium pratense perenne*). Also known as Cow Grass and Pea Vine Clover. Grows larger and lasts longer than Medium Red. Valuable for reclaiming exhausted land by plowing under as a green manure. Write for prices.

Alsike, or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). This is one of the hardest varieties of Clover and the only Clover that will thrive on damp or slightly acid land. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Red but does not grow so high. It is often sown with Medium Red Clover and Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. Write for prices.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). There is little need for us to describe this wonderful forage plant. Alfalfa will grow on any well-drained soil, but seems to prefer the upland soils containing an abundance of lime. It yields large crops of the most valuable hay. As a soil enricher, Alfalfa has few equals. After a field has been put in Alfalfa for several years, it is in better shape than it could ever be put by using tons and tons of manure. Sow broadcast at the rate of 25 to 35 pounds per acre. We carry the highest grade northwestern-grown seed only. Write for prices.

Crimson, or Scarlet (*Trifolium incarnatum*). This makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May. The seed may be sown any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. For feeding as hay, it should be cut just before it comes into bloom. Write for prices.

White Sweet, or Bokhara (*Melilotus alba*). Largely planted on light, sandy soils for turning under to improve the soil, and to inoculate it for future crops of Alfalfa. If wanted for feed or forage, it should be cut when quite young. Also a valuable bee-pasture. Write for prices.

White Dutch (*Trifolium repens*). The best variety for lawns as it forms a close turf and remains green throughout the season. Sow 8 pounds to the acre alone, or 4 pounds when used with other grasses. Oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.65, 10 lbs. \$7.00.

BIRD SEEDS

All of the finest quality. Prices subject to market changes.

	Lb.	10 lbs.
Canary.....	\$0 15	\$1 25
Hemp.....	15	1 25
Millet.....	15	1 25
Millet, Small.....	20	1 75
Millet, White Pearl.....	15	1 25
Rice, Unhulled.....	15	1 25
Rape, For feeding.....	15	1 25
Sunflower.....	15	1 25
Mixed Bird Seed.....	15	1 25

BECKERT'S SELECT FLOWER SEEDS

In the following pages we offer a **carefully chosen** list of **Flower Seeds**, in which no want of the flower-garden has been neglected, the numerous varieties insuring a wide range of color, form, height, habit and season, thus permitting selection for any purpose.

Please use the Order Sheet that is enclosed in catalogue; by so doing, the filling of orders is speeded, and the chance of errors lessened. Order by number and name, or by number only.

The Successful Flower-Garden from Seeds

The growing of flowers from seeds is not difficult, provided a few simple facts are borne in mind. In the first place, please remember that none of the flower seeds, with comparatively few exceptions, sprout as strongly as vegetable seeds. For this reason it pays to take particular pains in preparation of the soil,

since even the smallest lump may cause the tiny seedlings to be smothered. Most people make the mistake of covering seeds entirely too deeply. As a general rule, remember that all fine seeds should not be covered any more than just sufficiently to keep them in place and to prevent the wind from blowing them away or the birds from eating them.

Soil Preparation

If possible, the ground where the flower-garden is to be should be dug the preceding fall, since the alternate freezing and thawing during the winter will do a great deal to put soil in mellow condition. Incorporate lots of well-rotted manure, compost, or humus, and, should the soil be a heavy clay or of similar stiff character, add lots of sand or ashes.

Lay out your beds in straight rows rather than by scattering seeds at random. It is much easier, then, to discover the seedlings, and it is but little trouble to transplant them where they are wanted when they become large enough.

Sowing Fine Seeds

It pays, in connection with the more expensive varieties and strains, to exercise particular care and to sow seeds in flat wooden boxes, commonly called "seed-flats." These are made up of wooden boards and may measure approximately 12 by 18 inches, with a depth of 4 inches. This sort of flat is filled to within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the top with finely sifted soil, and the seeds are then sown in shallow furrows about 4 inches apart, with a label at the head of each row to indicate where the seedlings should appear. At first these seed-flats should be kept covered with glass or moist paper to prevent too rapid evaporation of moisture. Give seedlings plenty of fresh air.

Cultivate Patience

In connection with many Biennials and Perennials we must urge you to exercise patience. All Perennials, with the exception of a very few, are of slow germination. We give herewith a selection of Annuals and Perennials which, we are satisfied, cannot fail to give satisfactory results, and which we can heartily recommend for the various purposes.

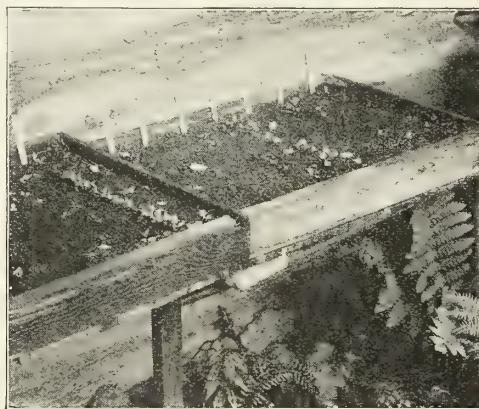
Explanation of Abbreviations Used in the Descriptions

HARDY ANNUALS, HA. These should be sown outside in April or May, according to season, latitude, and condition of soil; or they may be sown at a somewhat earlier date in a hotbed or greenhouse, the combining of the two methods being advisable, thereby providing for a succession of plantings if both sowings prosper. Seed sown under glass will also produce earlier-blooming plants than seed sown outdoors.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS, HHA, HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS, HHB, and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS, HHP. These may be sown indoors, as above directed, from March to May, and outdoors after the middle of May. Many of the Biennials and Perennials will bloom the first season if sown early.

HARDY BIENNIALS, HB, and HARDY PERENNIALS, HP, can be sown outdoors as soon as the soil is in good tillable condition. If sown early indoors, many of them will bloom the first season. Sowings made from July to September will produce well-established plants for the next season. These should be somewhat protected during the winter. Many seeds of Hardy Biennials and Hardy Perennials are of very slow germination, and seeds of such should not be condemned as bad if a quick germination does not show.

TENDER ANNUALS, TA, TENDER BIENNIALS, TB, and TENDER PERENNIALS, TP, can be sown in March in the green-house or in hotbeds in



"Seed-flat" at work. Start your fine flower beds this way.

The Most Useful Annuals for Beds and Borders

Ageratum, blue. Alyssum, white. Asters, all colors. Candytuft, several colors. Celosias, mostly reds and yellows. Dianthus, many colors. Dimorphotheca, or Golden Orange Daisy, and its many yellow hybrids. Eschscholtzia, or California Poppies, in several colors. Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia, the big yellow Tulip Poppy. Dwarf French Marigold. Dwarf Nasturtiums in many colors. Petunias, colors and mixtures. Phlox Drummondii, all colors. Portulaca, single and double. Verbenas in many colors and color combinations.

The Most Useful Annuals for Cut-Flowers

Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon, in a wonderful assortment of colors. Asters of all kinds and colors. Calendula, or Pot Marigold. Calliopsis in many colors. Celosia plumosa. Magnificent. Centaurea cyanus of many kinds. Centaurea imperialis and Sweet Sultan. Chrysanthemum, with many bicolor flowers. Cosmos, both early- and late-flowering. Dianthus, or Pinks. Everlastings for winter decorations. Helianthus, or Sunflowers, especially the Cucumerifolius type. Larkspur of several types, in many shades. Mignonette. Nasturtiums, Nigella, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas, and Zinnias.

Most Easily Grown Perennials or Old-Fashioned Hardy Plants

Aquilegia, or Columbine. Candytuft, gibraltarica and sempervirens. Carnations. Centaurea americana and montana. Coreopsis, or Harvest Moon. Delphinium. Dianthus, or Hardy Garden Pinks. Scotch Pinks, and Feather Pinks. Digitalis, or Foxglove. Gypsophila paniculata, or Baby's Breath. Lupinus. Platycodon, or Chinese Bellflower. Hardy Phlox. Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride, Japonica and Caucasica varieties. Stokesia Cyanea, or Cornflower Ater. Viola cornuta.

NOTE.—To quickly find any or all of the above flowers, consult complete index.

shallow boxes. Transplant to secure sturdy plants, which can then be planted outdoors after danger of frost is over, about May 15.

HHA, HHB, and HHP designate Half-Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

HB and HP designate Hardy Biennials and Perennials.

TA and TP designate Tender Annuals and Perennials.

Any species or variety to which no letters are affixed are to be considered as Hardy Annuals.

As a Matter of Record

Cultivate the habit of keeping records of what you are doing in the garden. Garden records consist of plans, planting notes, and individual wooden labels with which each row should be marked. By means of these records it is possible to determine just which varieties of vegetables or flowers are best suited to your locality. In connection with all rows of flower seeds, and especially where seeds are sown in seed-flats, as illustrated above, we feel that 4-inch wooden labels are amply large enough to mark the rows. On these labels should be written the name of the variety and the date when the seeds were sown. For the convenience of our customers we provide 4-inch painted wooden labels for this purpose at 35 cts. per 100, postpaid.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS IN PKTS., BY THE OZ., OR $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., ARE SENT POSTPAID AT CATALOGUE PRICES

ORDER FLOWER SEEDS BY NUMBER and name. It is sufficient to order by number only



A Border of Ageratum

Ageratum HA

Extensively used for borders, ribbon lines, etc. Blooms all summer. Sow early for best results.

2036 **Blue Perfection**. Semi-dwarf; large, deep blue flowers. Fine for edging flower-beds and walks. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

2040 **Little Blue Star**. Very dwarf—only 4 to 6 inches high; light blue flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

2042 **Little Dorrit, Azure-Blue**. Low-growing and spreading. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

2043 **Little Dorrit, Pure White**. The best low-growing white. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

2047 **Princess Victoria Louise**. Dwarf, compact and bushy; lovely blue flowers with white centers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

2051 **AGROSTEMMA Coeli-rosa** (Rose of Heaven). HA. Dainty, little rose-colored flowers from July to September; nice for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

2053 **Coronaria atrosanguinea** (Mullein-Pink). HP. Deep blood-red, star-shaped flowers; silvery foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Alyssum HA

A great favorite for borders and edging, as well as for baskets and window-boxes. Thrives anywhere and blooms all summer.

2070 **White Sweet Alyssum**. Honey-scented. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

2071 **Little Gem**. Compact and bushy, erect-growing, covered with snowy white flowers; 4 to 6 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

2072 **Lilac Queen**. Like Little Gem in growth, but the flowers are delicate lavender; sweet-scented. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts.

2074 **Carpet of Snow**. Low and spreading; each plant about 18 inches across and only 3 inches high; flowers white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 85 cts.

2078 **ALYSSUM saxatile compactum** (Gold Dust). HP. Dwarf and bushy, bearing masses of pale yellow flowers in early spring. Thrives in the poorest soils and is particularly useful in rock-gardens. One of the most satisfactory creeping hardy plants. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

AMARANTHUS. HHA. Strong growers, requiring plenty of room, with decorative foliage and flower-spikes. Useful for tall borders, centers of beds and among shrubbery.

2086 **Caudatus** (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Bronzy foliage and drooping, blood-red racemes. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

2088 **Tricolor splendens gigantea** (Joseph's Coat). Foliage scarlet, yellow and green. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

2092 **AMPELOPSIS Veitchii** (Boston Ivy). HP. An elegant hardy vine, attaching itself to stone, brick or woodwork. Stands dust and smoke well. The beautiful foliage takes on rich autumn tints. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts.

2098 **ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore**. HP. Three to five feet tall, bearing beautiful, large, blue flowers in abundance during May and June. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple). TP. Valuable house-plants and suitable for the outdoor garden except in the extreme northern states. If sown early indoors in boxes, or in the hotbed, they will bloom the first season. The plants should be lifted in the fall and brought indoors, where they will flower throughout the winter.

2006 **Hybridum maximum**. Giant-flowering. Flowers held upright, ranging in colors from cream to golden yellow and from white to rose. Free blooming. Pkt. 25 cts.

ACACIA. TP. Greenhouse shrubs with handsome, ornamental foliage and showy flowers in long, graceful racemes.

2010 **Baileyana**. Sprays of pale yellow flowers. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

2012 **Dealbata**. Golden yellow, sweet-scented flowers; fern-like foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.

2015 **ACHILLEA, The Pearl**. HP. Dainty, pure white, double flowers; easily grown from seed. Will flower the first season if sown early and blooms continuously from spring to fall. Pkt. 15 cts.

2020 **ACONITUM Napellus** (Monkshood). HP. Lovely, dark blue flowers and handsome foliage. Fine for borders and masses. If sown early, Monkshood will usually bloom the first year but the flowers are best the second season. Thrives in shady places. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.



Alyssum, Little Gem

2027 **ADLUMIA cirrhosa** (Allegheny Vine, or Mountain Fringe). HB. A fine vine for damp, cool spots; pink flowers. Sow the seed in spring; transplanting, if necessary, should be done in the fall. The plants do not attain their full growth and produce flowers until the second season. Pkt. 15 cts.

ADONIS. Very pretty, low-growing plants of the easiest culture; fine in masses and continuous bloomers.

2029 **Æstivalis** (Pheasant's Eye). HA. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

2031 **Vernalis** (Ox-Eye). HP. Large, yellow flowers; bloom the first season. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Anchusa italica, Dropmore



Beckert's New Mammoth Snapdragons

ANEMONE (Windflower). **HP.** Lovely flowers in many shades of scarlet, blue, purple, and white; often over 2 inches in diameter, durable and elegant for cutting; finely cut foliage. 8 to 10 inches.

2105 Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Fine, full double flowers in splendid mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.

2107 St. Brigid. Single and semi-double flowers in a wonderful array of colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

2205 ARABIS alpina. **HP.** A fine border plant, with ver-bena-like heads of snow-white flowers, blooming profusely in early spring. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

2210 ARCTOTIS grandis. **HHA.** Bushy and free-flow-ering; daisy-like, white flowers with lavender or violet cen-ters. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Aquilegia (COLUMBINE) **HP**

The hardy Columbines are among the earliest flowering perennials. They are easily grown, thriving in comparatively poor soil and in partial shade, and are general favorites for border planting. Many of the seedlings vary from type but all are beautiful. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.

2195 Cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Large flowers with long spurs; deep blue and white. One of the finest. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70 cts.

2196 Cærulea hybrida, Rose Queen. Beautiful rose shades with white centers. Pkt. 15 cts.

2190 Californica hybrida. Golden yellow petals and scarlet sepals; long, slender spurs. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45 cts.

2192 Chrysantha. Pure yellow, long spurs; unusually large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

2193 Chrysantha grandiflora alba. Large, double, ivory-white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

2198 Long-spurred Hybrids. This wonderful hybrid strain comprises many new and beau-tiful shades and combinations, ranging through all shades of lavender, blue, mauve, rose-pink, yellow, orange, scarlet, and white. The plants are vigorous and stately in growth, pro-ducing their large and elegantly spurred flowers in abundance. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

2199 Double Mixed. Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

ASPARAGUS (Florists'). **TP.** Graceful plants extensively grown for their dainty, emerald-green foliage, which is used in floral designs and bouquets.

2221 Plumosus nanus. The florist's "asparagus fern." Beautiful sprays of misty, fern-like foliage. Pkt. 25 cts., 100 seeds 85 cts.

2223 Sprenger. The best variety for pots and baskets. Pkt. 15 cts., 100 seeds 45 cts.

2475 AUBRIETIA, Large-flowering Hybrids (Rock Cress). **HP.** Perpetual bloomers, in growth resembling Alyssum. Large flower-sprays in many shades of crimson, purple, blue, pink and lilac; evergreen foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

Antirrhinum (SNAPDRAGON) **HHB**

For exquisite form and color and for all-round usefulness there are few flowers to compare with the Snapdragons. Although they are really biennials or short-lived perennials, they bloom freely the first season from seed started in early spring. If cut back and potted up in September they will bloom nearly all winter, or they may be left outdoors with some protection over winter to bloom again in the spring. For summer flowers sow the seed indoors in March and transplant to the open ground in May, choosing, if possible, a moist location and cultivating frequently. About 80 per cent of the seedlings come true to color.

BECKERT'S NEW MAMMOTH SNAPDRAGONS

NOVELTIES FOR 1922

It is difficult to find words to adequately describe the magnificence of these new varieties which far surpass in vigor of growth and size and profusion of blossoms any of the tall, large-flowering strains previously grown. In fact, one of the giant spikes of Beckert's New Mammoth Snapdragons, thickly studded with enormous flowers, resembles nothing so much as a fine, well-filled spike of Gladioli. Beckert's New Mammoth varieties represent the highest development yet attained in Antirrhinums. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.

2111 APPLE BLOSSOM. Strong stems, bearing masses of big flowers; delicate rosy pink with yellow lip and pure white throat.

2112 THE ROSE. Flower of extraordinary size; clear, deep rose-pink.

2118 WALLFLOWER. Bronzy orange shading to coppery red at the edges and to clear deep yellow in the tube. Immense.

2119 COPPER KING. Bright scarlet with a warm copper sheen.

2122 LILAC SPRAY. Flowers of the largest size; lilac-purple with yellow throat.

2123 PURPLE GLOW. Glorious, deep rosy purple flowers; enormous spikes.

Each, pkt. 35 cts. (The seed is scarce; sealed packets only)

TALL LARGE-FLOWERING SNAPDRAGONS

These grow to a height of 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with strong stems and well-filled spikes of large flowers. They are the standard varieties for cutting.

2125 Giant White. Pure white.

2139 Giant Scarlet. Vivid scarlet.

2127 Giant Silver-Pink. Clear shell-pink.

2143 Giant Garnet. Dark, velvety crimson.

2129 Venus. Light rose-pink.

2147 Giant Yellow. Golden yellow.

2133 Nelrose. Coral, white throat.

2151 Giant Striped. Odd but attractive colors.

2135 Giant Rose. Deep, rich rose.

Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts., oz. \$1.60

2153 Giant Mixed. All desirable shades. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.50.

LARGE-FLOWERING SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES

Sturdy, compact plants, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; profuse bloomers with large flowers; splendid for bedding.

2161 Mont Blanc. Snowy white.

2167 Rose Queen. Rich rose.

2163 Cottage Maid. Coral-pink, yellow lip, and white throat.

2169 Defiance. Bright orange-scarlet.

2165 Daphne. Blush-pink, white tube.

2171 Firebrand. Deep, glowing red.

2175 Golden Queen. Yellow.

Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts., oz. \$1.60.

2179 Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.50.



Long-spurred Aquilegia



Early Branching Royal Aster

Asters HHA

No garden is complete without the China Asters. Lovely in form and color and easy to grow, they make most attractive beds and are the leading cut-flower from midsummer until the appearance of the chrysanthemums. They come in many types, differing in form of flower, habit of growth, and season of bloom. We offer the best of the many strains below, listing them in the order in which they come into flower to guide those who wish to plant for a constant succession of bloom from July until frost.

Asters delight in a rich, moist soil, and, to produce the largest and finest flowers, they should have plenty of room and be given frequent cultivation. For the earliest flowers, start the seed indoors in March and transplant the seedlings to the open ground when they are about 4 inches high. For later bloom, the seed may be sown in the garden in May after the soil is warm. The plants should be thinned out to stand at least a foot apart.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS. The first to bloom. Of medium height and branching habit. Popular for early cut-flowers. 18 inches.

2241 White	2248 Scarlet	2254 Dark Blue
2242 Blush-Pink	2249 Crimson	2258 Mixed Colors
2245 Rose	2251 Lavender	

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 45 cts., oz. \$1.50

EARLY BRANCHING ROYAL ASTERS. These follow the Queen of the Market Asters. Large, full, double flowers on long, straight stems. Free-blooming and fine for cutting. 2 feet.

2260 White	2264 Rose	2272 Purple
2262 Shell-Pink	2268 Lavender	2274 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.00

DAYBREAK ASTERS. Bloom in August, following the Royals. Compact plants with flowers borne upright in great profusion. Splendid for bedding. 18 inches.

2284 White	2288 Salmon	2293 Azure-Blue
2285 Shell-Pink	2292 Lavender	2297 Mixed Colors
2287 Rose-Pink	Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 70 cts., oz. \$2.50	

INVINCIBLE EARLY BRANCHING. Tall-growing; branching habit; fine for cutting; coming into bloom about a week earlier than the American Late Branching Asters, which they resemble.

2310 White	2316 Crimson	2320 Purple
2312 Light Rose-Pink	2318 Light Blue	2322 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 45 cts., oz. \$1.50

THE ASTERMUMS. Giant flowers, resembling Chrysanthemums, on long, stiff stems. 2 feet.

2335 White	2338 Rose-Pink	2347 Mixed Colors
2336 Shell-Pink	2342 Lavender	

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.00

CREGO'S GIANT COMETS. Sturdy, branching plants, 2 feet tall. Large, fluffy flowers with flat, recurved, twisted petals on good stems. Fine for both bedding and cutting.

2350 White	2353 Rose-Pink	2360 Purple
2351 Shell-Pink	2357 Lavender	2362 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75

THE KING ASTERS. A distinct and most attractive type, producing large flowers with straight, quilled petals on long, stiff stems. 20 inches.

2375 White	2382 Crimson	2385 Violet
2377 Pink	2383 Lavender	2387 Mixed Colors
2379 Rose		

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.00

SEMPLE'S, or AMERICAN LATE BRANCHING. Blooming in September, these are the most popular and widely grown of all the Asters. Vigorous plants, 2½ feet or more in height, covered with large, double flowers on extra-long stems. Excellent for cutting.

2401 Pure White	2404 Deep Rose	2409 Azure-Blue
2402 Shell-Pink	2407 Crimson	2411 Purple
2403 Light Rose-Pink	2408 Lavender	2414 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 45 cts., oz. \$1.50

2450 BECKERT'S "ALL AMERICAN" BLEND OF ASTERS. For those who want a big bed of these splendid flowers for cutting from the very beginning of the Aster season until frost, with all of the fine American types represented. This mixture contains the varieties that are most suitable for cut-flowers, in a well-balanced assortment of colors, with plenty of white, rose-pink and lavender. Exceptional value. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.35, 1/4lb. \$4.50.

THE NEW GIANT BEAUTY ASTERS

A splendid new type, producing the largest flowers on the longest stems of any of the Asters. Although late to bloom, the strains we offer are earlier than the original American Beauty type and come in immediately after the American Late Branching Asters. They will well repay the gardener who will start his seed early by producing flowers that will rival the finest Chrysanthemums in size and beauty.

2422 Flesh-Pink	2424 Carmine-Rose	2430 Purple
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Each, pkt. 25 cts., 1/8oz. \$1.20

VARIOUS SPECIAL STRAINS OF ASTERS

2437 Crimson Giant. Of strong, upright growth, 2½ feet tall, blooming with the Cregos. Large, double, bright crimson flowers on extra-long, stiff stems. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.00.

2439 Lady Roosevelt. Deep rose-pink, resembling Royal Rose but blooming a few days later. Desirable for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 45 cts., oz. \$1.50.

2443 Peerless Pink. Delicate rosy pink, unusually double and full-centered flowers, blooming with the Late Branching Asters. One of the most popular varieties for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75.

2444 Peerless White. New. A pure white companion to Peerless Pink. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 80 cts.

2447 Pink Enchantress. A fine midseason Aster for cutting; flowers clear, soft pink, very double, on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts.

2451 Sensation. Intense red, almost pure scarlet, the brightest color found in Asters. The flowers are borne upright on stiff stems, 12 inches long. Late midseason. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts.

HARDY ASTERS, or MICHAELMAS DAISIES HP

Growing 3 to 5 feet tall, covered in late summer with single flowers. White, Lavender, Violet and Intermediate shades.

2465 Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/8oz. 40 cts.



Double Camellia-flowered Balsam

Bellis perennis HP ENGLISH DAISY

Does well in almost any soil, preferring a partially shaded position. Flowers from early spring until early fall and may then be divided and held in frames for following season's planting. Height 5 to 6 inches.

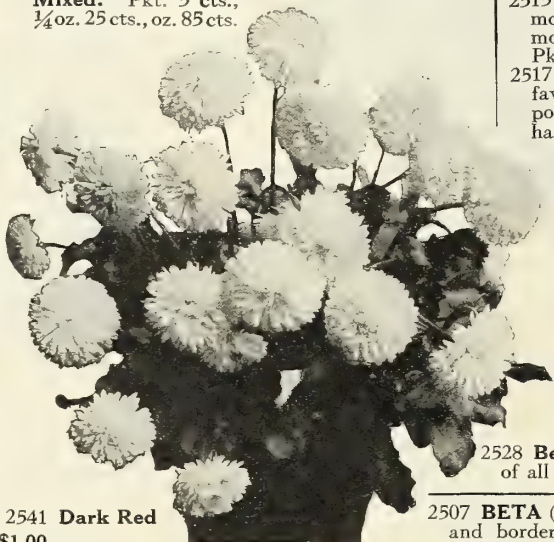
2535 Giant Longfellow. The rose-colored flowers are large and double. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.

2537 Giant Snowball. Large, double, white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.

Monstrosa Varieties. Very double and borne on long and rigid stems.

2542 White **2540 Pink** **2541 Dark Red**
Each, pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00

2544 Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90 cts.



Bellis perennis

2549 BLUE LACE FLOWER (*Trachymene carulea*). **HHA.** Erect and branching, about 2 feet high, with spreading heads of dainty lavender-blue flowers on long stems. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

BRACHYCOME iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy). **HHA.** One of the daintiest and most charming little flowers imaginable; easy to grow in any soil. The flowers are borne on graceful stems well above the delicate, finely lacinated foliage. Ideal for low beds and borders. 8 to 10 inches.

2551 Blue **2552 Rose** **2553 White** **2554 Mixed Colors**
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Calliopsis (BRIGHT EYES) HA

Very attractive, free-flowering plants of the easiest culture, thriving in any ordinary soil and blooming all summer long. The showy flowers are carried on long stems and are fine for cutting. The dwarf varieties make good pot-plants.

2591 Dwarf Crimson King. Grows 8 inches high; covered with dark, glowing crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

2593 Dwarf Tiger Star. Reddish brown striped with bright yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

2595 Drummondii (Golden Wave). Bright yellow flowers with brown eyes. 2 feet tall. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

2599 New Hybrids, Mixed. A beautiful strain; tall-growing and free-blooming; flowers bright yellow, old-gold, blood-red and brown, many spotted and striped. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

CALCEOLARIA (Slipperwort). **TP.** Gorgeous greenhouse plants bearing hundreds of pocket-shaped, brilliantly colored flowers.

2569 Prize Strain. Exceedingly rich colors, perfect form and fine substance. The finest strain produced. Pkt. 50 cts.

2659 CANARY CREEPER (*Tropæolum canariense*). **HHA.** An elegant vine for vase or trellis. Daintily fringed, bright yellow flowers; deeply divided, light green foliage. 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Balsam (LADY'S SLIPPER) HHA

This fine old-fashioned garden annual produces masses of beautiful flowers with almost no care or attention. Sow the seed any time after the first of May and thin the plants out to stand a foot apart. Transplanting makes the plants more bushy and the flowers more double. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high.

IMPROVED CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. The finest type of Balsam. Very large, extra-double, camellia-like flowers in many colors and shining green foliage. The plants are large, compact and vigorous. Splendid bedders.

2486 Pure White **2491 Scarlet**
2487 White, Red- **2492 Crimson**
 spotted **2494 Lilac**
2489 Salmon-Pink **2496 Purple**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.35

2499 Many Colors
Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.,
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 85 cts.

2481 BALLOON VINE (*Cardiospermum*). **HHA.** A rapid-growing climber. White flowers, succeeded by balloon-like seed vessels. Climbs 10 to 15 feet within four to six weeks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Begonia TP

The Begonias are ever popular and not at all difficult to grow although the seed is fine and must be carefully handled. The Semperflorens and Erfordia varieties are excellent for bedding and make nice pot-plants for decorative purposes. The Gracilis varieties bloom later but make particularly fine pot-plants on account of their bushy growth.

2511 Erfordia. Handsome dark foliage and rosy carmine flowers. 1 foot high. Pkt. 35 cts.

2512 Erfordia grandiflora superba. Compact plants densely covered with delicate pink flowers. Glossy green foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

2515 Semperflorens, Salmon Queen. A most attractive new variety with large, salmon-colored blossoms and dark foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

2517 Semperflorens, Vernon. A grand old favorite, often grown as a Christmas-flowering pot-plant and fine for bedding. Branching habit; dark green foliage, shaded bronzy red; carmine-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

2518 Semperflorens, Dwarf Vernon. Forms small, round, compact plants which are literally covered with brilliant red flowers; foliage deep, brownish red. Pkt. 25 cts.

2521 Gracilis luminosa. Fiery, dark scarlet flowers; satiny brown foliage; fine for winter flowering. Pkt. 30 cts.

2523 Gracilis, Prima Donna. Large, handsome plants covered with bright rose-pink flowers; shining green foliage. Pkt. 50 cts.

2525 Gracilis, White Pearl. A fine companion to Prima Donna; flowers pure snowy white; free-blooming. Pkt. 50 cts.

2528 Beckert's Superb Mixture. A special blend of all colors in bedding Begonias. Pkt. 25 cts.

2507 BETA (Ornamental-leaved Beet). **TB.** For edging and borders. Very showy; midribs and leaf-stalks intensely colored. Golden, crimson and rose shades mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.



Calliopsis or "Bright Eyes"

Calendula (POT MARIGOLD) HA

Very showy and thrifty plants, particularly adapted for dry and poor soils, although they thrive in any sunny location, flowering continuously from late summer until cut down by frost. Lemon Queen and Orange King are used extensively for growing under glass. 1 to 1½ feet.

2576 **Lemon Queen.** Of brightest sulphur-yellow. One of the most double and always very showy. Forcing strain. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25.

2578 **Meteor.** Double; creamy yellow, striped with orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

2579 **Nankeen.** Double; very distinct; cream, flushed apricot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

2580 **Orange King. Special Forcing Strain.** Fine for cutting; bearing wonderful double flowers of the deepest orange-red. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.65.

2581 **Prince of Orange.** Large, double, yellow flowers, attractively striped with orange-brown, with dark centers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

2582 **Pure Gold.** Large, double flowers of golden yellow; semi-dwarf; a splendid bedding variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

2583 **Trianon (The Royal Marigold).** Lemon-yellow, striped orange, with dark eye. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

2585 **Double Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Campanula (BELLFLOWER)

A family containing many beautiful border plants and several varieties suitable for pot-plants; mainly hardy biennials and perennials which thrive best in light, moderately rich soils, bearing a profusion of dainty, bell-shaped flowers.

MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells). HB. Large, bell-shaped flowers in many shades. Elegant border or pot-plants. A small proportion of the seedlings will always vary from color. 2 to 2½ feet.

2611 **Single Blue** 2614 **Single Rose** 2615 **Single White**
2616 **Single Striped** 2617 **Single Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.

2619 **Double Mixed.** Produces a goodly percentage of true double-flowering plants. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup-and-Saucer). HB. Delightful in form and colors, and elegant subjects for the garden or for pot-culture. 2 to 2½ feet.

2621 **Blue** 2624 **Rose** 2625 **White**

2626 **Striped** 2627 **Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 60 cts.

CARPATICA (Harebell). HB. Graceful plants with many delicate little cup-shaped flowers. Attractive and lasting; suitable for borders.

2631 **Blue** 2633 **White** 2634 **Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.

PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells). HP. Large, cup-shaped flowers; long, slender leaves. 2 feet. Elegant for pot-plants as well as borders. Giant-flowering strains.

2638 **Single Giant Blue** 2639 **Single Giant White**

Each, pkt. 20 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.25

2641 **Double White (Moerheimii).** Pkt. 25 cts.

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower). HP. Stately plants, 4 to 5 feet high, with large, tubular flowers; fine for borders or as large pot-plants.

2647 **Blue and White Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 45 cts.

Candytuft (IBERIS) HA

Valuable for masses and edging, and for cutting; free-flowering.

2664 **Giant Hyacinth-flowered, or Empress.** Very fine, large heads of pure white flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

2666 **Little Prince.** Dwarf and compact, covered with extra-large trusses of pure white. Splendid for edging. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 45 cts.

2668 **Dwarf Hybrids.** Large spikes, valuable for cutting or borders; carmine, flesh, lilac, and purple mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

2672 **Rose-Cardinal.** Flesh-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

2673 **Carmine.** Brilliant carmine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

2674 **Crimson.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

2675 **Lavender.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

2677 **Mixed.** All colors. 10 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

2679 **GIBALTARICA HYBRIDS. HP.** A compact form with purple and white flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.

2681 **SEMPERVIRENS. HP.** Evergreen, glossy foliage; flowers white. Fine for rock-gardens. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.

CANNA (Indian Shot). HHP. For heavy flower and foliage effects. The seeds should be soaked in warm water before sowing.

2685 **Large-flowering Mixed.** Saved from the best varieties. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Named varieties of Cannas do not come true from seed. For Canna Roots, see page 65.

2691 **CAPSICUM, Little Gem (Ornamental Pepper). TA.** Very ornamental, with small scarlet fruits. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

2697 **CARDINAL CLIMBER (Ipomæa Quamoclit hybrida). HHA.** A brilliant and beautiful climber, growing rapidly and attaining a height of 30 feet. Foliage fern-like; flowers cardinal-red, 1½ inches across, borne in clusters and produced in great profusion from midsummer until frost. The seed should be started indoors, but may be sown in the open in late May. Soaking the seed or notching the seed-coat will hasten germination. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.



A border of Empress Candytuft



Crimson Woolflower

Chinese Woolflower TA

The finest of the Celosias for bedding and also splendid for cutting. Each plant produces many enormous, ball-shaped flower-heads. 2 feet tall.
2731 **Crimson**. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

Carnation (DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS) HP

These may nearly all be flowered the first season by sowing early. Seedlings possess great vigor and, as a rule, produce more flowers than plants from cuttings.
2704 **Giant Marguerite**, or **Malmaison**. Early-flowering; seed sown in February will flower in June. Fine for cut-flowers. Splendid mixture from largest flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Marguerite, Half-Dwarf. Valuable cut-flower varieties; sweet-scented and bloom from July to frost from February-sown seed. Flowers large. 1 foot.

2706 **White** 2709 **Scarlet** 2711 **Crimson** 2713 **Yellow**
Each, pkt. 10 cts.

2717 **Mixed**. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

2719 **Chabaud's Everblooming**. Bears a high percentage of double flowers of the largest size, blooming five to six months after sowing. Pkt. 25 cts.

Celosia cristata (COCKSCOMB) TA

Distinct and handsome; makes fine decorative plants and unique beds. The comb-like heads grow to a large size. Sow the seed indoors in March or outside in May.

2727 **Empress**. Enormous, crimson heads; dark foliage; 10 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.

2729 **Dwarf Mixed**. Plants average 8 inches high; combs in shades of red and yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Plumed Celosia TA

Of pyramidal growth with superb, pointed plumes, making grand pot-plants and gorgeous beds, blooming from July to September. Prefers a fairly rich soil.

Thompson's Magnificent. Improved varieties; splendid colors; 2 feet.

2737 **Golden Yellow** 2739 **Scarlet** 2740 **Crimson** 2742 **Magnificent Mixed**
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

2745 **Pride of Castle Gould**. Compact, pyramidal plants with immense flower-heads shaped like ostrich plumes, in many brilliant colors. Pkt. 25 cts.



Magnificent Celosia

Centaureas (THE CORNFLOWER FAMILY)

CYANUS (Cornflower, Bluebottle, or Bachelor's Button). **HA**. Easy to grow; free-blooming.

2757 **Single Blue**. The original Cornflower; deep blue. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

2760 **Double Blue**. 2761 **Double Pink**. Fine for cut-flowers. Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

2763 **Double Mixed**. A fine assortment of colors, ranging from white to rose and from light to dark blue. About 60 per cent come double. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

AMERICANA. **HA**. A giant variety, growing 4 and 5 feet high, with immense flowers.

2752 **Deep Lavender** and 2753 **White**. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

2784 **MONTANA** (Perennial Cornflower). **HP**. Large, showy, deep blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

2780 **CANDIDISSIMA**. **HHP**. Grown for its handsome, silvery foliage; used for bedding, edging, baskets, etc. 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.

2782 **GYMNOCARPA**. **HHP**. Silver foliage; a popular bedding variety. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

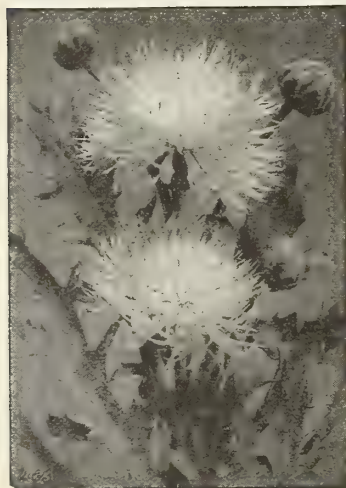
CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS. (Giant Sweet Sultan) HA

Beautiful, large-flowering varieties—the finest of the family. They are vigorous growers, branching freely, and blooming over a long period. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall.

2765 **White** 2769 **Purple**
2767 **Lilac** 2771 **Rose**
2768 **Deep Lavender** 2772 **Rose and White**
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00

2774 **Mixed**. All colors. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., oz. 75c.

2776 **Suaveolens** (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Honey scented. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.



Centaurea imperialis

Annual Chrysanthemums HA

Known as Painted Daisies and Summer Marguerites. Very showy; useful as pot-plants as well as for cutting and bedding; bloom in late summer. They require plenty of room but little care.

2795 **Coronarium, Double Mixed**. Full-centered, with many petals. Shades of cream and lemon-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

2797 **Inodorum, Snowball** (Bridal Robe). Dwarf; very double, pure white flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; fine foliage. Elegant pot-plants and nice for beds. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

CARINATUM VARIETIES. The showiest of the annual Chrysanthemums. 2 to 3 feet high.

2803 **Eclipse**. Golden yellow with a scarlet ring. Pkt. 10 cts.

2805 **Northern Star**. Large, white flowers with purple centers. Pkt. 10 cts.

2808 **Single Mixed**. Many bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

2809 **Double Mixed**. Very showy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

SEGETUM VARIETIES. Mostly shades of yellow; sometimes forced for winter bloom; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

2811 **Eastern Star**. Primrose yellow with brown disc. Pkt. 10 cts.

2812 **Evening Star**. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

2814 **Morning Star**. Canary yellow with deeper center. Pkt. 10 cts.

For perennial varieties of Chrysanthemums, see page 45



Mammoth Early-Flowering Cosmos

Cosmos HHA

One of our most popular annuals for tall borders and for cutting, blooming in late summer and fall. Of tall and upright growth with finely cut foliage and graceful, long-stemmed, showy flowers that last well in water. For early flowers the seed should be sown in boxes in March or April, or planted in the open ground as soon as all danger from frost is past. The plants should be pinched back when they are once well established, as this makes them more sturdy and compact and encourages them to bloom earlier and more freely.

THE NEW DOUBLE-CRESTED. This fine, new type makes particularly effective flowers for cutting. About 75 per cent of the seedlings will bear large, beautifully formed flowers with full-double centers and an outer row or crest of guard petals. Blooms from mid-August until frost. 5 feet tall.

2907 White 2909 Crimson
2908 Pink 2910 Mixed

Seed scarce. In sealed packets only, 15 cts. each

2915 **KLONDYKE.** A distinct form, growing about 4 feet high and bearing a profusion of orange-yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. An early and continuous bloomer. Sometimes grown as a pot-plant. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.35.

MAMMOTH EARLY-FLOWERING. An extra-select strain, combining extreme earliness with great vigor and unusual size of flowers. Commences to bloom in July and continues until cut down by frost. The flowers often measure 4 inches across. 5 feet.

2893 White 2895 Crimson
2894 Pink 2896 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 60 cts.

GIANT LATE, or LADY LENOX. Blooms in September and produces the largest flowers of all, with wide, overlapping petals and long stems. 6 to 7 feet.

2901 Lady Lenox White 2903 Giant Crimson
2902 Lady Lenox Pink 2905 Giant Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Perennial Chrysanthemums

2819 **Frutescens grandiflora** (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy). **GP.** White or lemon-yellow with yellow eye. May be had in bloom the year around but is especially grown for winter flowers. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

2821 **Indicum** (japonicum). **HHP.** Fine, double flowers of the Japanese type. Easily grown from seed and, if sown early, they will bloom the first season. Pkt. 35 cts.

SHASTA DAISY (*Chrysanthemum maximum*). **HP.** The most famous of Burbank's floral novelties.

2825 **Alaska.** Extra-large, pure white flowers; fine for the borders and for cutting. 2 1/2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cineraria TP

Very distinct and ornamental house plants, bearing magnificent heads of velvety flowers, in white, all shades of blue from very pale to dark blue, pink, carmine, and crimson, with bicolors of crimson and white and blue and white.

2830 **Hybrida grandiflora.** A prize strain; large-flowering and unsurpassed for richness of color. 1 1/2 feet tall. Pkt. 75 cts.

2832 **Hybrida grandiflora, Semi-Dwarf.** Plants about 1 foot tall; compact in growth and bearing large, superbly colored flowers in profusion. Pkt. 75 cts.

2834 **Hybrida grandiflora, Matador.** A marvelous, new French variety, bearing large, bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 75 cts.

2837 **Hybrida stellata** (Star Cineraria). Star-shaped flowers with narrow petals, in many pleasing colors. Highly decorative. 1 1/2 feet high. Pkt. 50 cts.

2839 **CINERARIA maritima, Diamond.** **HP.** Grown for its highly ornamental, silvery white foliage. For both pots and bedding. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

CLARKIA. HA. A showy and easily grown annual, nice for bedding and makes fine cut-flowers and very pretty pot-plants. The varieties we offer are of an improved strain with large, double flowers. 1 1/2 feet.

2844 White Prince. Pure-white. 2849 Brilliant. Crimson.
2846 Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink. 2851 Finest Mixed.
2848 Scarlet Queen. Orange-scarlet.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.20

2855 **CLEOME** (Giant Spider Plant). **HA.** A unique and attractive plant with spikes of rose-pink flowers which, on account of their long, wiry stamens, bear a strange resemblance to spiders. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer, excellent for tall borders. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

2859 **COBÆA scandens** (Cathedral Bells). **TP.** A popular, very rapid-growing climber with large, bell-shaped blue flowers. The seed should be started indoors, or planted outside about May 15. Generally treated as an annual as it blooms early the first season. Sometimes grown under glass. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

2868 **COLEUS, Prize Mixed.** **TP.** Splendid bedding plants, grown for their beautifully colored foliage. Easily grown from seed which, however, should be started in considerable heat. Saved from collections of the newest and choicest varieties. Pkt. 20 cts.

2872 **CONVOLVULUS minor** (Dwarf Morning-Glory). **HA.** Showy in beds and borders and on rockwork, thriving in any sunny location. Bright colors. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

2878 **COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora** (Perennial Calliopsis). **HP.** Bright golden yellow flowers, 3 inches in diameter, borne on strong stems, from early summer until fall. Valuable for cutting and borders. 1 1/2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

2883 **CORN, Rainbow.** **HA.** Broad leaves, striped with crimson, yellow, white, rose, and bronze. Interesting and decorative. 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Cyclamen TP

A favorite pot-plant for winter and spring flowering, blooming in eight to ten months from sowing. The seed is fine and must be carefully handled, but few plants will so well repay a little extra care. Cyclamen blooms freely and for a long period, furnishing the most graceful and dainty of all cut-flowers. Our strains come from a famous European Cyclamen breeder and are the finest in existence.

GIANT PERSICUM VARIETIES. Extra-large flowering and profuse bloomers.

- 2921 **White with Red Eye.** Very large and fine.
- 2923 **Rose.** Clear, deep rose-pink; distinct.
- 2925 **Mauve.** Delicate mauve with carmine eye.
- 2936 **Phoenix.** Cherry-red; very fine.
- 2940 **Princess May.** Enormous flowers; rose with purple base.
- 2946 **Salmon King.** Beautiful, clear salmon-pink.
- 2952 **Vulcan.** The deepest red Cyclamen; blood-red.
- 2954 **White Swan.** Pure white; of the largest size.

Each, pkt. (25 seeds) 75 cts., 50 seeds \$1.35, 100 seeds \$2.50

Valuable New and Rare Cyclamens

The following are some of the finest of the recent introductions.

- 2930 **Cherry Ripe.** Almost a pure scarlet; the brightest red in cultivation; very free-flowering.
- 2932 **Eileen Low.** A lovely shade of Rose Du Barri pink. Its great attraction lies in the distinct white margin and blush-white crest on each petal.
- 2934 **Mrs. Buckston.** Bright salmon-cerise and beautifully frilled.
- 2938 **Pink Pearl.** The most free-flowering of all, with lovely pale salmon flowers and prettily tessellated foliage.
- 2944 **St. George.** The "Silver-leaved Cyclamen." Pale salmon-pink flowers and beautifully marbled foliage.
- 2948 **Sunset.** Bright orange-salmon; very distinct.
- 2950 **Victoria.** Glorious red flowers of the largest size, on unusually strong stems.

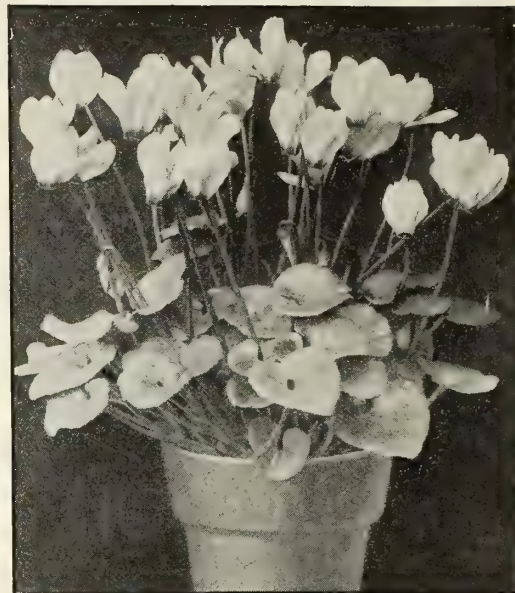
Each, pkt. \$1.00, 50 seeds \$1.85, 100 seeds \$3.50

- 2956 **Giant Superb Mixed.** Including the best of the giant-flowered sorts. Pkt. (25 seeds) 60 cts., 50 seeds \$1.10, 100 seeds \$2.00.
- 2958 **Bush Hill Pioneer.** A rare type with curiously feathered or crested flowers; exceedingly attractive. Pkt. \$1.00, 50 seeds \$1.85, 100 seeds \$3.50.

- 2983 **DATURA cornucopia** (Angel's Trumpet). **HA.** Strong, bushy plants with coarse foliage and large, very sweet-scented flowers with two trumpets, one within the other; interior white, exterior violet-purple. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.



Delphinium



Giant Cyclamen

- CYPRESS VINE** (*Ipomœa Quamoclit*). **HH.** Very popular small vines; fine for trellises. The seed should not be sown until all danger from frost is past.
- 2965 **Fern-leaved, Mixed.** Delicate foliage and masses of little, star-shaped, scarlet and white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
- 2967 **Ivy-leaved Scarlet.** Foliage like English Ivy; flowers orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Dahlias HHP

Easily grown from seed and bloom the first year if planted early. Dahlias come fairly true to type of flower but not to color from seed and most new varieties are obtained from planting seed. For Dahlia roots, see pages 66 and 67.

- 2973 **Double Large-flowering Show Varieties.** Saved from the most double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.
- 2975 **Double Cactus Varieties.** Saved from the finest new sorts; large and showy. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 60 cts.
- 2977 **Giant Single Varieties.** From a wonderful collection; a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.
- 2979 **Twentieth Century.** Huge, single flowers on very tall plants; free-blooming and showy. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Delphinium HP

These are the hardy Larkspurs of the old-fashioned garden, much improved by the addition of many new colors and forms. Magnificent blues predominate although other attractive shades are not wanting. The plants are tall and stately, blooming from late June until October. July and August are good months for outdoor sowing, although many varieties will bloom the first season from seed sown in early spring. A fairly rich soil and sunny situations suit them best.

- 2986 **Belladonna.** Clear turquoise-blue flowers. 4 feet. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.
- 2988 **Cardinale.** The elegant scarlet flowers have yellow centers. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 85 cts.
- 2989 **Cashmerianum.** Dwarf and branching, 1 to 1½ feet tall, with very dark blue flowers; distinct. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 2991 **Chinense, Blue.** Tall, slender plants with long spikes thickly set with bright blue flowers. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.
- 2992 **Chinense, White.** Flowers pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.
- 2994 **Formosum.** The hardiest of the Delphiniums and very free-blooming. Flowers deep blue with white eye. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 85 cts.
- 2995 **Formosum caelestinum.** Clear azure-blue. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.35.
- 2998 **Giant Exhibition Hybrids.** Large flower-spikes, varying in color from pearly white to deepest indigo with many intermediate shades of blue and lavender. A splendid strain. 4 feet. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.45.
- 2999 **Double-flowering Hybrids.** The best of the double-flowered varieties. 3½ to 4 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 90 cts.

Dianthus (GARDEN PINKS)

The *Dianthus* genus has furnished us with many useful and pretty flowers. Besides the Pinks listed below, there are the many forms of Carnations and the Sweet Williams offered elsewhere in this catalogue. The Garden Pinks are particularly useful for bedding and also suitable for cutting. They come in single and double forms, some with deeply fringed petals, and in many attractive colors and markings.

THE ANNUAL PINKS HA

These are strong, sturdy growers, blooming from early summer until fall. They require a moderate amount of sunshine but are not particular as to soil and will thrive almost anywhere. The seed may be sown in spring or fall, and transplanting, if necessary, should be done while the plants are quite small.

CHINESE PINKS (*Dianthus chinensis*). About 1 foot high, covered with flowers all summer long. Splendid for bedding.

3012 Double Mixed. Flowers very double and in a diversity of colors, including white, pink, crimson, lilac, and bicolors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.



Hardy Garden Pinks

JAPANESE PINKS (*D. Heddeiwigii*, etc.). Improved varieties derived from the Chinese Pinks. They are free-blooming, although not quite as profuse as the Chinese Pinks, while their flowers are larger and more varied in form and color.

3015 Purity. Large, single, snow-white flowers; clove-scented; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3017 Salmon Queen. Single flowers deep rosy salmon, very beautifully fringed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3019 Single Mixed. Many brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

3021 Double Diadem Pinks. Very large, double and showy; mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3025 Mourning Cloak. Double; lacinated petals; deep, blackish crimson with a narrow silvery margin. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

3027 Dwarf Fireball. Very double, bright red flowers; 8 inches; a splendid bedder. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

3029 Dwarf Snowball. Flowers double, pure white; fringed petals; 8 inches. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

3032 Royal Pinks (*D. nobilis*). A very robust strain with large, fragrant, double flowers on long stems; excellent for cutting. In many beautiful colors. 15 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

3035 Double Mixed. All colors and types in Double Japanese Pinks. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Japanese Pinks

THE HARDY GARDEN PINKS HP

Perfectly hardy and very desirable for perennial beds, borders, cemetery plantings, etc. The flowers are dainty and highly prized for their spicy, refreshing fragrance.

3040 Single Early Grass Pinks (*D. plumarius*). Also called Pheasant Eye and Clove Pinks. Many-colored, with fringed petals. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

3041 Everblooming Grass Pinks (*D. plumarius semperflorens*). Single and semi-double; blooming constantly all summer long. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.

3043 Double Grass Pinks (*D. plumarius fl.-pl.*). Also known as Scotch Florist's Pinks. Double flowers; early blooming. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Dimorphotheca (AFRICAN ORANGE DAISY) HA

The serious handicap of an awkward name has not prevented the *Dimorphotheca* from rising rapidly in the favor of flower-lovers. They grow rapidly and luxuriantly in any sunny spot, commence to bloom in six to eight weeks after sowing, and are one continuous sheet of bloom from then on until fall. For best effect, they should be planted in masses, but they are also suitable for borders and pot-plants, and make very nice cut-flowers. 8 inches.

3078 Aurantiaca. Fine, large, many-petaled flowers, deep ochre or orange-yellow with a black zone at the base and small brown disk. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3079 New Hybrids. Single and semi-double flowers varying in color from creamy white to deepest yellow, salmon-rose and orange. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

Digitalis (THIMBLE FLOWER, or FOXGLOVE) HB

Beautiful hardy flowers for the tall border, with towering spikes of bell-shaped blossoms and strong, clean foliage at the base. Although they sometimes persist for several years, they are best treated as biennials, blooming the second season from seed sown during spring or summer. They may also be flowered in pots in a cool greenhouse from August-sown seed.

Purpurea gloxiniaeflora. Large flowers of velvety texture, with gloxinia-like spots, on long, well-filled spikes. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet.

3065 Pink. **3066 Purple.** **3067 White.** **3069 Mixed.**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

3071 Purpurea maculata superba. A much-improved strain of large-flowering, heavily spotted varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

3073 Purpurea monstrosa. A very unusual and showy form in which the upper flowers are united into one very large, cup-shaped blossom. Various colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

3061 Ambigua (grandiflora). A beautiful, half-dwarf variety with many spikes of small chrome-yellow flowers, marked with brown. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.



Dimorphotheca aurantiaca

Dolichos (HYACINTH BEAN) HHA

Ornamental climbing beans with large, handsome foliage and showy, pea-like flowers in long, erect racemes, followed by curious, flat pods of various colors. The climbing varieties reach a height of 8 to 10 feet and are nice for low trellises; the bush varieties make good border plants.

- 3090 **Darkness.** Purplish lavender flowers, succeeded by deep maroon-purple pods. Foliage tinged with purple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
 3091 **Daylight.** White flowers and pods; light green foliage. Free-flowering. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
 3093 **Lablab, Mixed.** Tall growing with flowers ranging in color from white to purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
 3095 **Bush Purple.** Like Darkness but grows only 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.
 3096 **Bush White** and 3097 **Bush Mixed.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

- 3105 **DRACÆNA (Cordylina) indivisa. TP.** Graceful foliage plants; fine subjects for vases. Second-year plants may be planted out in the open border in late spring and repotted in the fall. Hulled seed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Eschscholtzia (CALIFORNIA POPPY) HA

Bushy plants, growing about 1 foot high, with fine, bluish foliage and many bright flowers. The seed is usually sown in the spring although fall sowing gives excellent results. The California Poppies make bright beds and attractive borders. We are able to offer some splendid new colors this year.

- 3151 **Pure White.** Large flowers; sage-green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
 3153 **Golden West.** Fine, large, golden yellow flowers, blotched with orange at the base of the petals. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
 3155 **The Geisha.** Compact plants with beautifully fluted flowers; inside yellow, outside orange-red. Distinct in form and color. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.
 3156 **Mikado.** Bright orange-crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
 3157 **Vesuvius.** Brilliant wallflower-red. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.
 3159 **Rose-Cardinal.** Inside cream-pink; outside deep rose. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
 3161 **Lovely.** New. Bright rose-pink suffused with salmon inside and out, with a fine, satiny finish. Free-flowering, bushy and erect. A lovely flower. Pkt. 25 cts.
 3163 **Scarlet Beauty.** New. The brightest red Eschscholtzia. Strong, erect plants with vivid scarlet flowers and bluish foliage; very effective. Pkt. 25 cts.
 3165 **Rose-Crimson.** Soft rosy crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
 3167 **Purple Glow.** New. Undoubtedly the greatest advance that has been made in Eschscholtzias and the deepest color yet obtained; bright reddish purple. Pkt. 25c.
 3170 **Finest Mixed.** An extra-fine mixture of strong-growing, large-flowering varieties, containing a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts., oz. 85 cts.
 3172 **Double Mixed.** Very good, semi-double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

- 3114 **ECHINOPS Ritro (Globe Thistle). HP.** Large, imposing heads of light blue flowers; very ornamental. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

- 3120 **EDELWEISS. HP.** An interesting Alpine plant for the rockery, easily grown in any sunny location. Handsome, silvery foliage and star-shaped flowers. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

- 3186 **EUPHORBIA variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). HA.** Robust grower; foliage margined white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Everlastings

For convenience we have grouped here plants which are grown chiefly for their "everlasting" or "straw" flowers. Some of them are also prized as border plants. The flowers are preserved in their natural colors for winter bouquets by cutting them before they are fully expanded and hanging them, head down, in a dry, shady place until they are thoroughly dry.

- 3190 **ACROCLINIUM roseum fl.-pl. HA.** Many petaled, double, rose-colored flowers. 1 to 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.
 3194 **AMMOBIUM alatum grandiflorum. HA.** Double; pure white. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

- GOMPHRENA. HA.** Upright-growing plants with showy foliage and small, brightly colored, globe-shaped flowers.

- 3204 **Tall Mixed.** White, pink, red, purple, and variegated flowers. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

- 3206 **Dwarf Compact Red.** 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

- 3207 **Dwarf Compact White.** Pkt. 10 cts.

- 3208 **Dwarf Compact Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

- HELICHRYSUM monstrosum. HA.** The best of the Everlastings. Large, very double flowers; fine for cutting.

- 3210 **Silver Ball. White.** 3213 **Salmon Queen.** Salmon.

- 3211 **Golden Ball. Yellow.** 3214 **Rose Queen.** Bright rose.

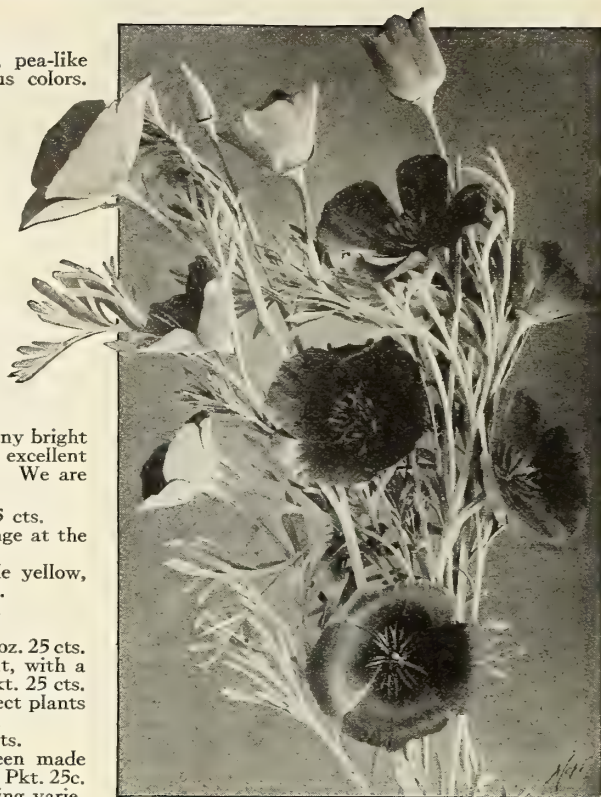
- 3212 **Fire Ball. Crimson-scarlet.** 3215 **Violet Queen.** Violet.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

- 3217 **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

- 3220 **RHODANTHE Manglesii. HA.** Neat, slender plants with silvery leaves and dainty pink and white flowers on long, nodding stems. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

- 3222 **XERANTHEMUM annuum. HA.** 2 to 3 feet. Tall semi-double flowers in white, rose, purple and violet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 60c.



Eschscholtzia

- 3229 **FEVERFEW, Double. HHP.** A very free-flowering border plant, bearing masses of little, creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

- FOUR-O'CLOCKS (Marvel of Peru; Mirabilis). HA.** Free-blooming from June to September. The flowers open in the afternoon and close the next morning. A very popular flower for beds and borders; always satisfactory no matter how unfavorable the soil or weather may be. Sweet scented.

- 3235 **Tall Mixed.** Large, bushy plants covered with flowers; many clear and attractive colors. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

- 3272 **GERANIUM, Zonale Mixed. HHP.** A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. Very interesting to grow from seed, which should be started indoors in February or March and transferred to the open in late May. Pkt. 15 cts.

- 3282 **GERBERA, Jamesonii Hybrids (Transvaal Daisy). HHP.** A very brilliant strain. The flowers come in white and all shades of red and yellow, and are borne on long slender stems well above the foliage. Culture like Geraniums. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

- GEUM. HP.** Fine plants for the hardy border; easy to grow and thriving on poor soil providing they have plenty of sun.

- 3291 **Atrosanguineum.** Strong-growing, with large, deep red, semi-double flowers, valuable for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.

- 3293 **Mrs. Bradshaw.** Large, double, bright scarlet flowers; blooms profusely all summer. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.

- 3302 **GLADIOLI, Select Hybrids. HHP.** Seedlings will bloom the first season if started early under glass. These hybrids produce flowers of the largest size in all the colors known in Gladioli. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.

(Named varieties of Gladioli do not come true from seed. For Gladioli bulbs, see page 68.)

- 3306 **GLOXINIA, Large-flowered Hybrids. TP.** Large, tubular flowers of velvety texture in many brilliant colors; handsome foliage, bronzy green with white veins. Will bloom in six months from sowing. The strain we offer is the finest produced; compact and erect in growth; large-flowering and free-blooming. Pkt. 50 cts.

Gaillardia

ANNUAL VARIETIES. The Gaillardias are great favorites for bedding. They are robust growers with large, gorgeously colored flowers that are nice for cutting as well as for garden display. The seed of the annual sorts may be sown in the garden as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring and the plants thinned out to stand about a foot apart.

3241 Amblydon. Large, single, salmon-red flowers with deep crimson centers; very showy and nice for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

3245 Picta, Single Mixed. Free-blooming showy flowers in many shades of red and yellow. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

3247 Picta Lorenziana, Double Mixed. Very attractive flowers of unusual form in a great variety of bright colors; blooming from midsummer to frost. Fine for bedding and one of the best for cutting. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

3249 Picta, The Bride. A double, pure white form; long stems; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES. The hardy Gaillardias are strong and long-lived, increasing in size and producing a greater mass of flowers each succeeding year.

3253 Aristata (grandiflora) compacta. Bushy, free-blooming plants with large scarlet flowers, margined yellow. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3255 Aristata, Coppery Red. Flowers of the largest size and of a brilliant coppery red color, turning to a lighter shade at the tips of the petals. Pkt. 20 cts.

3258 Aristata, New Hybrids. A grand new and improved strain, bearing flowers of enormous size on stout stems, in a fine assortment of typical Gaillardia reds and yellows. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

Ornamental Gourds HHA

Interesting climbers, useful for covering verandas, arbors, etc. They are rapid growers and their fruits are highly ornamental.

3342 Dipper.
3343 Dishrag.

3346 Hercules' Club.
3351 Nest-Egg.

3354 Pipe Calabash.
3356 Serpent.

Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

3359 Many Varieties, Mixed. An ounce of these, planted around fences and tree stumps, will give the "kiddies" a big collection of Gourds to play with. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Godetia HA

Very neat and free-flowering annuals, highly prized for edging and for low beds. They will vie with the nasturtiums in brilliancy of colors and will thrive on comparatively poor soil and in partly shaded locations. The seed may be sown in fall or early spring; it should be scattered thinly and barely covered with fine earth. The plants grow about 10 inches high and should be thinned to stand about 1 foot apart.

3317 Crimson Glow. A particularly fine variety; compact and free-blooming. Flowers deep ruby-red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3319 Duchess of Albany. Pyramidal clusters of large, satiny white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3321 Fairy Queen. Flowers white and crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3323 Gloriosa. Dark blood-red; compact. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

3328 Rosamond. Vivid rose-pink, lighter at the margin and in the center of the flower. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

3332 Finest Mixed. Compact-growing, free-flowering varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 80 cts.

Ornamental Grasses

Specimen plants, clumps or entire beds of harmonious varieties are always interesting. All are valuable for cutting, and some may be preserved and used in combination with "Everlasting" flowers for winter bouquets and decorations.

3361 Coix Lacryma-Jobi (Job's Tears). HA. The seeds are strung as beads. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

3367 Eragrostis elegans (Love Grass). HA. Nice for bunching with Sweet Peas, etc. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

3369 Erianthus Ravennæ. HP. Silvery plumes and violet-shaded leaves. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.

3371 Eulalia zebrina (Zebra Grass). HP. Leaves barred yellowish white. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

3375 Cynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). HP. Beautiful, tall silvery plumes. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

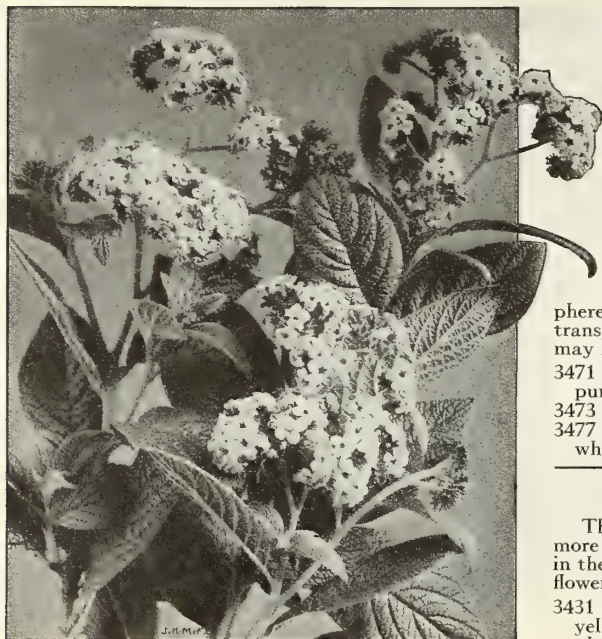
3382 Pennisetum villosum (longistylum). HA. Known as Fountain Grass; greenish white plumes. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.

3383 Pennisetum Ruppelii (Purple Fountain Grass). HA. Purple plumes. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

3397 GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silk Oak). TP. A very handsome pot-plant of upright growth, with graceful, fernlike foliage. Young plants, from 2 to 5 feet high, are much prized as table and window decorations, and are equally useful in protected nooks outdoors. Culture same as geraniums. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.



Godetia, Rosamond



Lemoine's Giant Heliotrope

3489 **HEUCHERA, Choice Hybrids. HP.** An improved strain of the old-fashioned "Coral Bells" or "Alum Root," with dainty, bell-shaped flowers ranging in color from white to deepest crimson, on erect spikes above the low-growing foliage. Heuchera is perfectly hardy and thrives anywhere. Excellent for the rockery. Pkt. 15 cts.

Hibiscus (MALLOW) HHP

Strong, bushy plants with large flowers like single Hollyhocks. They do best in a rather moist situation and will last for years when once established. Bloom in late summer.

3493 **Crimson Eye.** Large, pure white flowers with velvety crimson centers. 4 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3495 **Golden Bowl.** Cup-shaped, creamy yellow flowers, blotched with maroon in the center. If sown early it will flower the first season. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3498 **Giant Rainbow Hybrids.** A great acquisition. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter, ranging in color from white to deep red, some with dark centers and some in solid colors. The soft pink and rose shades are particularly attractive. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Hollyhocks HB

Old-time favorites, requiring no description. They are beautiful for backgrounds and borders and useful for screening unsightly fences, etc. From seed sown in early spring, they will produce a few flowers in late summer if the season is favorable, but they are at their best the second year.

BECKERT'S SUPERB DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

Representing the highest development in Hollyhocks, these superb varieties bear tall spikes, closely set with wonderfully showy, round, double flowers. A percentage flower the first season from seed sown the previous fall and, as they usually re-seed themselves, a bed once established will last for years. 6 to 8 feet.

3519 **Newport Pink.** One of the brightest and most attractive colors in this splendid class. Clear, light rose-pink with a delicate salmon suffusion; flowers very double. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.65.

3515 **Pure White.**

3521 **Deep Rose.**

3524 **Maroon.**

3517 **Light Yellow.**

3522 **Scarlet.**

3527 **All Colors, Mixed.**

3520 **Rose-pink.**

3523 **Crimson.**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.25

3529 **Superb Single Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 85 cts.

EVERBLOOMING, or ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS. These are really perennials which bloom the first season from seed sown in early spring and commence to bloom in June the second season, continuing until frost.

3510 **Double Mixed.** Many colors. 6 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.80.

ALLEGHENY FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS. Hardy perennials with large, loosely-formed, semi-double flowers and beautifully fringed petals. 6 to 8 feet.

3512 **Mammoth Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Gypsophila (BABY'S BREATH)

Annuals and early-flowering perennials, bearing graceful panicles of small flowers that are elegant for cutting and for bunching with other flowers.

3412 **Elegans grandiflora alba. HA.** An improved, large-flowered, white form; the famous Covent Garden strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

3414 **Elegans rosea. HA.** Small, rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

3416 **Paniculata. HP.** Flowers the first season. Equally desirable as a border plant and for cutting. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

3418 **Paniculata fl.-pl. HP.** A goodly proportion of the plants will produce exquisite, little, double, white flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

Heliotrope TP

An old-time favorite with delicately vanilla-scented flowers. Useful for bedding and for pots and window-boxes. It prefers a cool, moist atmosphere and a rich soil. The seeds may be sown in pots or frames in early spring and transplanted to the open in late May. Plants that are pruned back in late summer may be potted up in the fall for winter blooming indoors.

3471 **Black King.** Of compact growth, with very dark stems and foliage and deep purple flowers. A fine bedding variety. Pkt. 15 cts.

3473 **White Lady.** Flowers white. Pkt. 15 cts.

3477 **Lemoine's Giant Hybrids.** Tall and strong-growing with large flowers in white and shades of blue and violet. Very free-blooming. Pkt. 20 cts.

Helianthus (SUNFLOWER) HA

The larger forms are very useful for massive, subtropical effects, while the more dwarf, small-flowered varieties of the Cucumerifolius type are right at home in the border and are good for cutting, yielding quantities of showy, long-stemmed flowers from July until frost. They do best on a fairly rich soil.

3431 **Double Chrysanthemum-flowered.** Large, full-double, bright golden yellow flowers, resembling Chrysanthemums, borne in great profusion on strong plants, 6 to 8 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.

3433 **Thousand-flowered Double.** Tall plants with many branches, covered with clear yellow, double flowers. 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

3439 **New Red.** These Sunflowers are remarkable for their unusual colors. The plants grow 5 to 7 feet tall and produce large, single flowers in many shades of red and combinations of red and yellow, all very showy and attractive. If cut when just opening, they will last a week in water. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

3442 **Cucumerifolius, Miniature.** Bushy, pyramidal plants, 3 feet tall, producing many bright orange, single flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 90 cts.

3444 **Cucumerifolius, Orion.** Single, yellow flowers with long, slender, twisted petals. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

3446 **Cucumerifolius, Stella.** Single flowers, deep golden yellow with black discs, on long stems above attractive foliage. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

3448 **Cucumerifolius, Double Hybrids.** Double flowers with slender, twisted petals like small cactus dahlias, in various colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 85 cts.

PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS. These make splendid background plants for the hardy border. They are free bloomers with medium-sized flowers.

3455 **Many Varieties Mixed.** Shades of yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.



Superb Double Hollyhocks



Hunnemannia

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). **HHA.** Did you ever wish for a rapid climber which would quickly shade a sunny porch or hide an unsightly view or keep out busy eyes. *Humulus* will do all this in record time. Sown end of May, it will, *within four to six weeks*, climb 10 to 15 feet, covering arbor or trellis with dense, highly ornamental foliage, followed by clusters of white flowers.

3537 **Japonicus.** Growing to 30 feet in season. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

3538 **Japonicus variegatus.** Foliage variegated with creamy white on deep green. Matures in one season. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

3544 **HUNNEMANNIA fumariæfolia** (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy). **HA.** A member of the Poppy family deserving the increased attention of our customers. Sown early in May, it will quickly grow bushy plants, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, with glaucous-blue, finely feathered foliage and large, buttercup-like, bright yellow flowers, which average 3 inches across, borne on 12-inch stems, from July until frost. They last a week in water after cutting, and some find it profitable to grow this annual under glass for winter flowers. *Hunnemannia* is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

IMPATIENS. TP. Charming plants for the house or conservatory, requiring no special treatment, growing quickly and blooming continuously.

3551 **Holstii Hybrids.** A remarkable strain, of great vigor, splendid for pot-culture. Compact plants about 1 foot high and 1 foot in diameter, with glossy green foliage and a profusion of bright flowers. Rose, Carmine, Vermilion, White with Red Center, Lilac, Dark Violet and Crimson, in fine mixture. Pkt. 25 cts.

3552 **Sultani.** A strong grower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet tall, bearing continuously brilliant, rosy scarlet blossoms, which contrast in striking manner with the bright green foliage. A rare and beautiful house-plant. Pkt. 35 cts.

KOCHIA tricophylla (Burning Bush; Summer Cypress). **HHA.** Very handsome, symmetrical plants, forming beautiful specimens without pruning or pinching, and growing 3 feet tall in three months. Wherever a quick-growing, annual hedge is wanted there is nothing better than *Kochia*.

3565 **Giant Christmas.** An improved form, remaining bright green until late in the fall and then turning to a gorgeous crimson-purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

3572 **KUDZU VINE. HP.** A Japanese climbing vine with large leaves and fragrant, wistaria-like flowers; perhaps the strongest growing and most vigorous of all the climbers. It will climb 25 to 30 feet in a season, freezing down each winter but coming up from the roots again in the spring. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

LANTANA hybrida. HHP. Handsome bedding plants and beautiful for pots. The seed should be started indoors very early in the spring. Produces verberna-like clusters of pink, orange and red flowers.

3580 **Tall Mixed.** 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

3582 **Dwarf Compact Mixed.** A new and improved strain. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Larkspur (ANNUAL DELPHINIUM) HA

Tall, showy plants, blooming freely during the summer months. The flowers are very bright and attractive, mainly in shades of blue, rose, violet, and white; durable and elegant for cutting. The seedlings should be thinned out early to stand at least a foot apart, to secure the fine branching habit now characteristic of most of the strains we offer.

3590 **Azure Fairy.** A dwarf form, growing only about 1 foot high, branching and covered with flowers of a clear Cambridge blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

3593 **Dwarf Double Rocket Mixed.** Fine bedders, growing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and blooming very early. A fine mixture of colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

3595 **Tall Double Rocket Mixed.** Two to 3 feet tall with long spikes. Many shades. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED VARIETIES. These are the favorite varieties for cutting and for tall borders. They grow 3 feet high and produce many candelabra-like trusses of beautiful flowers. Vigorous, early and free-blooming.

3602 **Exquisite.** A new and most desirable color in this useful class. Exquisite, clear, light rose-pink. It will undoubtedly be in great demand for cut-flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

3600 **Pure White.** 3606 **Lustrous Carmine.** 3611 **Sky-Blue.**

3601 **Shell-Pink.** 3613 **Dark Blue.**

3604 **Deep Rose.** 3609 **Lilac.** 3618 **Mixed.**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 65 cts.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial Pea). **HP.** A showy climber with flowers much like the annual sweet pea, but without fragrance. Suitable for low trellises and screens; blooms all summer.

3641 **Giant White Pearl.** Large, pure white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

3643 **Pink Beauty.** Bright rose-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

3645 **Red.** Purplish carmine. Pkt. 10 cts.

3648 **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

LAVATERA trimestris (Annual Mallow). **HHA.** Beautiful and showy. Bushy plants, 2 feet tall; large, cup-shaped flowers in profusion all summer long. Sow the seed in May and thin the plants out to stand a foot apart.

3660 **Bright Rose.** 3662 **Pure White.**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00



Stock-flowered Larkspurs



Lupinus

- 3683 **LINARIA Cymbalaria** (Kenilworth Ivy). **HHP.** A very graceful creeper or climber with glossy, ivy-like foliage. Dainty flowers in shades of lilac, rose, and white. Most attractive for boxes, baskets, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

LYCHNIS (Jerusalem Cross; Scarlet Ragged Robin). **HP.** Bright flowers for the perennial border, easy to grow and thriving in poor soil. The petals are arranged in the form of a Maltese Cross.

3757 **Chalcedonica, Scarlet.** Erect-growing, 2 to 3 feet tall, with clusters of flaming vermilion flowers at the top. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

3759 **Haageana Hybrids.** A form with very large flowers, nearly 2 inches across. Many shades of red. 1 foot tall. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Marigold HA

Old-fashioned annuals, always satisfactory, thriving in any sunny spot and making a fine display from midsummer until late fall.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS (*Tagetes erecta*). Strong, upright plants with very large self-colored, showy flowers, often $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. The tall varieties grow about 2 feet high.

3770 **Eldorado.** Bright orange flowers, shaded primrose; large and double. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

3771 **Lemon Queen.** Large, globular, canary-yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

3772 **Orange Ball.** Immense, ball-shaped flowers; rich, glowing orange. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3773 **Lemon Ball.** Clear yellow, enormous, extra-double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3775 **Tall Mixed.** Fine, double flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 70 cts.

3778 **Dwarf Pride of the Garden.** Bushy plants; bright golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3779 **Dwarf Mixed.** Double; shades of yellow and orange. 15 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS (*Tagetes patula*). Bushy in growth, with small, brightly colored flowers, mostly bicolors. They are very effective for edging. The dwarf varieties grow about 10 inches high, and are covered with flowers all summer.

3782 **Dwarf Golden Ball.** Globular, bright orange-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

3784 **Dwarf Gold-striped.** Double, mahogany-colored flowers, striped with gold. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

3786 **Dwarf Double Legion of Honor.** Bright yellow with reddish brown spots at the base of the petals. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

3788 **Dwarf Double Mixed.** Many showy colors and markings. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

3789 **Tall Double Mixed.** 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. **HHA.** Interesting, low-growing plants with ornamental foliage. They prefer a sunny situation.

3795 **Crystallinum** (Ice Plant). Fleshy leaves covered with ice-like globules; small white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

3797 **Tricolor, or pyropeum** (Wax Plant). Flowers crimson, pink, and white. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

3671 **LEMON VERBENA** (*Lippia citriodora*). **TP.** The old-time favorite; a shrubby perennial easily grown from seed. Valued for its fragrant leaves. Pkt. 15c.

3676 **LEPTOSIPHON, French Hybrids.** **HA.** Low-growing, with upright clusters of bright, little flowers. Scarlet, purple, yellow and white. For edging and rock-work. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lobelia

ERINUS VARIETIES. **HA.** Elegant, little plants; profuse bloomers, valuable for edging and low beds and extensively grown in pots and baskets. For best effect, they should be grown in rich soil and the seed started very early.

3703 **Hybrida, Sapphire.** A much improved, trailing form for baskets and boxes. Large flowers, deep blue with white eye. Pkt. 25 cts.

3706 **Gracilis, Blue.** Light blue flowers; bright green foliage; trailing. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

3710 **Compacta, Crystal Palace.** Erect and very free-blooming. Rich azure-blue flowers; dark green foliage. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3712 **Compacta, Emperor William.** Dark blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

3714 **Compacta, White Lady.** Pure white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

3716 **Compacta, Mixed.** The Compacta varieties are the best bedders. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. For the border. They do best in rich, moist soil.

3721 **Cardinalis** (Indian Pink; Cardinal Flower). **HP.** Long, full spikes of flaming scarlet flowers; very effective in shrubbery. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

3723 **Tupa.** **HP.** A much-enlarged *Lobelia cardinalis*, with bronzy crimson flowers. 4 to 6 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Lupinus (LUPINE; SUN-DIALS)

Old-fashioned favorites that thrive in almost any soil or situation. The perennial varieties make splendid borders while the annual sorts are good bedders, and both furnish fine material for bouquets. Do not transplant.

HARTWEGII VARIETIES. **HA.** Vigorous growers with large spikes of showy flowers, blooming from June until September. 2 feet.

3731 **Dark Blue.**

3735 **White.**

3739 **All Colors, Mixed.**

3733 **Rose.**

3737 **Sky Blue.**

Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

POLYPHYLLUS VARIETIES. **HP.** Long spikes of pea-shaped blossoms, in spring and early summer. 3 feet.

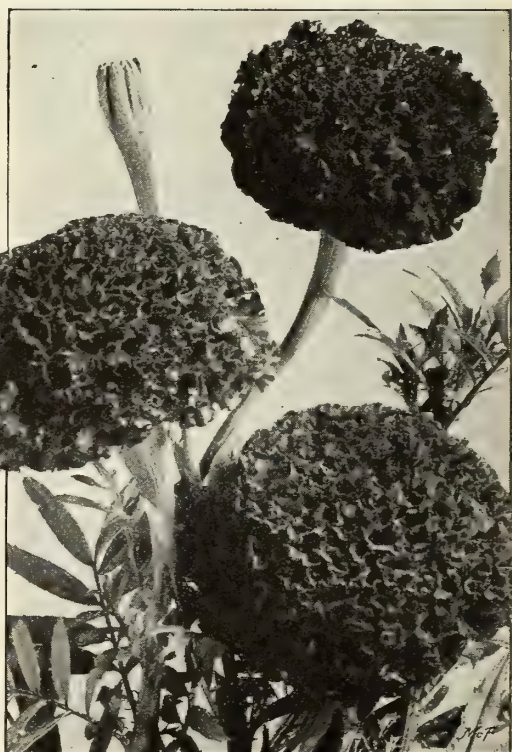
3741 **Blue.**

3743 **White.**

3749 **Mixed.**

Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

3745 **Bright Rose.** A much improved form. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.



African Marigolds

Moonflowers TA

Quick-growing climbers with dense, dark green foliage and immense flowers that open early in the evening and close when the morning sun appears. The vines will reach a height of 20 feet or more and bear hundreds of great salver-shaped blossoms from late August until October. As all of the Moonflowers are very tender, it is best to start the seed in pots indoors about March 15 and transplant the seedlings to the open ground in mid-May, although the seed may be sown outdoors after the soil is warm and the trees well out in leaf. To hasten germination notch the seed with a file and soak it for twenty-four hours in luke-warm water before planting.

- 3845 **White-seeded.** Flowers white, often 6 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts.
 3847 **Black-seeded.** Hardier and blooms earlier than the white-seeded form, but the flowers are not quite so large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
 3849 **Giant Pink.** Soft lilac-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
 3851 **Heavenly-Blue.** Lovely sky-blue flowers, white in the center and shading to rose at the margin, 4 to 5 inches across and produced in the greatest profusion. May also be grown in pots and is fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.
 3855 **Fuchsia-flowered.** An unusual variety, producing seed-pods that resemble the flower of the Fuchsia. Rapid-growing, slender vine with deep green, five-fingered foliage and small, rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Morning-Glories KHA

- 3868 **Tall Mixed** (*Ipomoea purpurea*). The Common Morning-Glory. Always satisfactory, thriving in any soil. All shades of blue, pink and red in finest mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts.
 3870 **Snow Fairy.** A beautiful, pure white, double form in which the trumpet is surrounded by a fringe of many petals, like a tassel. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 65 cts.
 3872 **Brazilian** (*Ipomoea crotosa*). An extremely rapid grower with leaves often measuring 10 inches across. The large flowers appear in late summer and are deep rose with a five-pointed star of satiny pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
THE JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES. This glorious race of Morning-Glories is remarkable for the brilliant colors of the flowers as well as for the form and variegation of the foliage. The flowers come in all conceivable shades of red and blue, including lilac, mauve and gray, cerise, wine-red, purple, creamy brown, and chocolate. Many of them are margined with distinct shades or mottled and striped. Like the Moonflowers, the seed should be started indoors in March or sown outdoors in late May. Soaking the seed before planting is advisable.
 3878 **Imperial Giants, Mixed.** In many colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
 3879 **Imperial Fringed, Mixed.** Petals gracefully fringed and ruffled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Mignonette HA

A general favorite; indispensable for its delightful fragrance. The seed may be scattered in the borders or any sunny spot. Mignonette prefers a medium light, loamy soil, with only a moderate amount of moisture. The improved varieties we offer grow about 15 inches high and have large, erect, compact flower-trusses.

- 3806 **Defiance.** Long spikes of grayish white florets; one of the best for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.
 3808 **Giant Machet.** An extra-select, mammoth-flowering strain of the popular Machet variety. Florets reddish green. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.
 3812 **Giant Crimson, or Goliath.** Large, uniform trusses of deep red flowers; fine for forcing as well as outdoors. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts.
 3814 **Golden Machet.** Massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.
 3816 **Giant White Pearl.** Long, broad trusses of white blossoms. The finest white variety. Pkt. 25 cts.
 3818 **Giant Mixed.** A fine blend. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.
 3820 **Old-fashioned Sweet-scented.** Dwarf, with many small spikes of extremely fragrant blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 70 cts.

- 3886 **MUSA Ensete** (Abyssinian Banana). TP. A large and showy, subtropical foliage plant. Seeds sown in the hothouse will produce fine plants for tubs, or large pots the first season. Pkt. (10 seeds) 25 cts.

Myosotis (FORGET-ME-NOT)

Lovely, little plants for moist and shady situations. The seed should be sown in late spring or early summer for blooming the following season, and the plants should have some protection over winter. Any of the varieties we offer may also be lifted in fall and potted for winter flowering.

- 3891 **Alpestris, Victoria.** HP. Dwarf, compact, and much-branched, with large, bright blue flowers. May be treated as an annual, as it flowers eight to ten weeks after sowing. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 60 cts.
 3893 **Alpestris, Mixed.** HP. Blue, white, and rose. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 45 cts.
 3894 **Dissitiflora, Perfection.** HB. Extra-large flowers, twice the size of the ordinary Forget-me-not; light blue; very fine. Pkt. 20 cts.
 3896 **Hybrida, Ruth Fischer.** HHP. The best variety for pots. Dwarf and compact, with large, deep blue flowers, blooming over a long season. Pkt. 25 cts.
 3898 **Palustris.** HP. The true "Forget-me-not." Dainty, bright blue flowers on dwarf, bushy plants. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. \$1.50.



Japanese Morning-Glories

- 3825 **MIMOSA pudica.** TA. The interesting Sensitive Plant, the leaves of which fold as soon as touched. A neat ornamental plant for the house. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts.
 3829 **MIMULUS moschatus** (Musk Plant). HHP. A nice plant for pots or hanging-baskets; small, yellow flowers and fragrant foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.
 3833 **MINA lobata.** HP. A vigorous, showy climber with flowers borne in twin sprays. The buds are bright red; full flowers pale yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

- MOMORDICA.** HHA. Ornamental vines. 10 ft.
 3838 **Balsamina** (Balsam Apple). Small, yellowish flowers followed by apple-shaped, golden yellow, warty fruits. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts.
 3839 **Charantia** (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped fruits; glossy green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts.



Myosotis palustris

BECKERT'S PANSIES (HEARTSEASE) HHP

Pansy Seed Has Been a Leading Specialty with Beckert's for Many Years. Our Strains Are Absolutely Unsurpassed

Pansies prefer a light, rich soil and a partially shaded, cool, moist location but will thrive under less favorable conditions. In fact, any soil and situation may be made to grow good Pansies, but if it is necessary to plant them in full sun exposure, mulch the beds in hot weather and water them freely. With proper care, Pansies will bloom from early spring until late fall, although the flowers produced in midsummer are never as large or brilliant as those produced in the cool spring and fall months.

Best results are obtained by sowing the seed in July or August and carrying the young plants over the winter in cold-frames or in a sheltered spot in the garden, protected by a deep covering of straw or dead leaves. These plants will bear truly enormous flowers early the next spring and continue throughout the season. The seed may also be sown in late April and the plants from this sowing will commence to bloom in late June. Full-blown flowers should be removed every few days to prevent their going to seed. Do not spare the hose; it is next to impossible to give Pansies too much water; sprinkle them twice a day in the hot spells.

The *Trimardeau Giant Pansies*, developed by a famous French Pansy-grower, are much larger and finer than the old-fashioned bedding Pansies and may be had in a wide range of attractive colors, coming true from seed. The various *Show* or *Exhibition* strains do not represent distinct colors but rather different specialists' ideals of perfection in size, shadings, and markings. The *Winter-Flowering* or *World's Record* type is a comparatively new development in Pansies, valuable for its hardiness and earliness.

Beckert's Leaflet on Pansy Growing is free to those who ask for it on their orders.

4100 Beckert's Superb Mixture of Giant-flowering Exhibition Pansies

Represents years of painstaking work on the part of Pansy-breeders. It is a blend of the very cream of Show Pansies, producing flowers of magnificent size and form and containing rare colors and markings that are not produced in any other strains. For all that goes to make ideal Pansies, we know that it cannot be equaled at any cost. Beckert's Superb Mixture stands supreme among Exhibition Pansies. **Pkt. 50 cts., 1/8oz. \$1.50, 1/4oz. \$2.75, oz. \$10.00.**

THE FINEST EXHIBITION PANSIES

4091 BUGNOT'S GIANTS. Flowers of the largest size in a great diversity of charming colors. Each flower is marked with a central blotch of darker color which radiates out toward the margin of the petals, producing a most unusual and attractive effect. **Pkt. 25 cts., 1/8oz. \$1.00, 1/4oz. \$1.90, oz. \$7.00.**

4093 CASSIER'S SUPERB BLOTCHED. Large, round flowers of the brightest colors, marked with a distinct dark blotch at the base of each of the five petals. **Pkt. 25 cts., 1/8oz. \$1.00, 1/4oz. \$1.80, oz. \$6.50.**

4095 CURLED MASTERPIECE. Every petal is elegantly frilled and curled, while the flowers are among the largest to be found in Pansies. Masterpiece Pansies are rich in the rare mauve, red, and velvety brown shades. **Pkt. 25 cts., 1/8oz. \$1.00, 1/4oz. \$1.90, oz. \$7.00.**

4097 MADAME PERRET. A very famous French strain, in which rich reddish maroon and rosy purple shades predominate. This is the finest of the "wine-colored" Pansies. **Pkt. 25 cts., 1/8oz. 75 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.40, oz. \$5.25.**

4099 CHOICE MIXED. A very fine blend of the best large-flowering Show Pansies. **Pkt. 25 cts., 1/8oz. 75 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.40, oz. \$5.25.**

TRIMARDEAU GIANT PANSIES

This beautiful class produces flowers of giant size with round, overlapping petals. The plants are vigorous and free-blooming, compact in growth and of ideal bedding habit.

4105 Adonis. Clear, light blue, edged white.

4106 Andromeda. Rosy lavender; distinct.

4110 Golden Bronze. Old-gold and brown.

4112 Golden Queen. Pure, bright yellow.

4114 Hortensia Rose. Blotched deep rose on lighter ground.

4115 Imperial Blue. Ultramarine with dark blue blotches.

4117 King of the Blacks. Shining black.

4119 Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, shading off to white on the upper petals.

4123 Royal Purple. Dark, velvety purple.

4125 Snow Queen. Pure, satiny white.

4127 Victoria. Purplish red.

4133 Striata. Curiously striped and flaked in many colors.

4129 White with Violet Eye.

4131 Yellow with Dark Eye.

Any of the above, **pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.35, oz. \$5.00.**

4135 Trimardeau Giants Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.10, oz. \$4.00.**

THE NEW GIANT WINTER-FLOWERING OR WORLD'S RECORD PANSIES

Similar to the Trimardeau Giants in size and form but they commence to bloom very early when other varieties are still dormant. From seed sown the previous August they will often bloom before the late spring snows have melted away.

4138 Celestial Queen. Clear sky-blue.

4140 Ice King. Silvery white.

4142 March Beauty. Velvety dark blue.

4144 Winter Sun. Golden yellow.

Each, **pkt. 25 cts., 1/8oz. 75 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.40, oz. \$5.25.**



The World's Choicest Nasturtiums

Tall Nasturtiums HA

Tropæolum majus

The Nasturtiums deserve every bit of their immense popularity, for they will grow anywhere and produce an amazing quantity of brightly colored flowers for cutting. The tall or trailing varieties grow quickly and are most useful for screening unsightly fences and quickly covering waste spots. Gorgeous solid effects can be obtained by planting the named varieties. The seed may be sown in the open ground as soon as the soil can be put in shape for planting. They will commence to bloom in June and continue to bloom profusely until hard frost, if the flowers are kept cut. Growth 6 to 8 or 10 feet.

The following list includes the finest varieties yet developed.

- 3921 **Moonlight.** Clear, light primrose flowers; light green foliage.
 3923 **Sunlight** (Jupiter). Large, shining golden yellow.
 3925 **Twilight** (Hemisphericum). Terra-cotta yellow, blotched and marbled with rose.
 3927 **Butterfly.** Lemon-yellow with deep crimson blotches.
 3930 **Salmon Queen.** Rich rosy salmon; deep green leaves.
 3932 **Blue Rose** (Von Moltke). Rosy red with a bluish cast; a most attractive variety.
 3934 **Scarlet** (Coccinea). Brightest scarlet flowers.
 3936 **King Theodore.** Deep blood-red; dark foliage.
 3938 **Edward Otto.** Lilac-brown flowers; unique.
 3939 **Midnight.** Foliage very dark green; flowers deep brownish maroon.
 3941 **Chameleon.** An interesting variety, bearing flowers of different colors and markings on the same plant.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00

Lobb's Tall Nasturtiums

These are more profuse in bloom than the preceding tall varieties, but not as rank in growth. The flowers are small to medium in size and very brilliant.

- 3961 **Crystal Palace.** Bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.
 3963 **Gold Garnet.** Yellow with very bright red spots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.
 3970 **Madame Gunther's Hybrids.** Very dark leaved varieties; flowers of the brightest colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.
 3972 **Fine Mixed.** Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Variegated-leaved Dwarf Nasturtiums



Tall Nasturtiums in Mixture

- 3943 **Fine Mixed.** A good mixture containing a liberal assortment of colors; flowers of good size; plain-leaved varieties only. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
 3949 **Variegated-leaved Mixed.** Foliage light and dark green, beautifully marbled with white and yellow. A bed of these is wonderfully effective, even without the flowers, although the flowers are as fine as those of any other class. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.
 3952 **Ivy-leaved Mixed.** Leaves like the English Ivy; flowers attractively fringed. Distinct in every way. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.
 3955 **Beckert's Superb Mixture of Fancy Giant-flowered Varieties.** A special blend, embracing all of the finest named varieties, together with a number of outstanding new hybrids obtainable only in mixture. Both plain- and fancy-leaved sorts. Large packet 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

Compact, bushy plants, just right for bedding, blooming freely from June until frost and furnishing splendid cut-flowers. Rich soil is not necessary; in fact, they make more compact plants and bloom earlier and more profusely on a rather poor and dry soil. We offer the finest of the named varieties as well as mixtures for every purpose.

- 3977 **Golden King.** Bright, rich yellow flowers; dark green foliage.
 3979 **Beauty.** Clear yellow with red spots.
 3981 **Crystal Palace Gem.** Straw-yellow, blotched with crimson.
 3983 **Vesuvius.** Clear rosy salmon.
 3984 **Rudolph Virchow.** Soft rose-pink; distinct.
 3986 **Ruby.** Ruby-red, salmon-tinted.
 3988 **King of Tom Thumbs.** Bright scarlet flowers; deep green leaves.
 3989 **Empress of India.** An outstanding variety, deep scarlet flowers in effective contrast with very dark foliage.
 3991 **King Theodore.** Rich crimson-maroon.
 3995 **Chameleon.** Like the tall Chameleon, this produces flowers of different colors on the same plant.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25

- 3997 **Tom Thumbs, Fine Mixed.** Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.
 4010 **Dwarf Variegated-leaved Mixed.** Foliage handsomely variegated; flowers in many bright colors. Most effective in beds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.40.
 4015 **Dwarf Ivy-leaved Mixed.** Ivy-like foliage; lacinated flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.40.
 4017 **Beckert's Superb Mixture of Fancy Dwarf Nasturtiums.** The cream of the Dwarf Nasturtiums in a special blend. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

LILLIPUT NASTURTiums. A charming new class of special merit for low beds and borders. The bushes are very solid and compact; the flowers and leaves are very small but of perfect shape. Really a miniature class and, as such, quite a novelty.

- 4022 **Choice Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts. ¼lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Special Offer. To encourage the planting of Nasturtiums in separate, named sorts, we will supply one packet each of any 6 varieties, your selection, 6 packets in all, for 50 cts. postpaid; any 6 ounces for \$1.00 postpaid.



Nigella, Miss Jekyll

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue). **HP.** Splendid plants for the hardy border, very showy in clumps. They prefer a sunny situation and rich, deep soil.

4157 **Sensation.** A hybrid strain, with giant, gloxinia-like flowers, ranging in color from pink to scarlet and maroon, variously striped and blotched with other colors. Very free-blooming, from mid-summer until frost. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

4159 **Choice Mixed.** Of the Gloxinioideis type; many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

4031 **NEMESIA strumosa grandiflora.** **HHA.** Bushy plants, 8 to 12 inches high, with top clusters of large flowers somewhat resembling snapdragons. White, yellow, and shades of red, some marked with purple. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

Nicotiana (SWEET-FLOWERING TOBACCO) **HHA**

Beautiful border plants, sometimes used for pots and boxes, easy to grow from seed. They do best on a deep, loamy soil and in a sheltered situation. It is advisable to start the seed indoors, although both late spring and fall sowings give good results.

4043 **Affinis.** The best-known variety; in full flower every sunny day from June until cut down by frost. Clusters of trumpet-shaped, white flowers on tall stems above the luxuriant foliage. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

4044 **Affinis Hybrids.** Like Affinis but with larger flowers, coming in shades of pink and white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

4046 **Sanderæ.** Not quite as tall as Affinis but more bushy in growth. Large, carmine-rose flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

4047 **Sanderæ Hybrids.** A splendid strain; large flowers; white, pink, lavender, blood-red and purple. The finest for bedding. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

4049 **Sylvestris.** A free-blooming, white-flowered variety with particularly attractive foliage. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

NIGELLA Damascena. **HA.** Interesting flowers, elegant for cutting. The seed-pods of some are curiously horned and the black seeds are aromatic. Easy to grow, blooming all summer. 15 inches.

4057 **Miss Jekyll.** A double form with neat, fennel-like foliage and beautiful, sky-blue flowers. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

4058 **Double Mixed.** White and shades of blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

4054 **NIEREMBERGIA frutescens** (Cup Flower). **HHP.** Very pretty border plants, blooming all summer from seed sown indoors in early spring; also nice for pots. Bushy growth; feathery foliage; flowers in white and shades of pink and lavender, with yellow centers. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

GENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). **HP.** Blooms all summer and very freely. Opens in the evening and lasts well during the next day. 2 to 3 feet.

4071 **Afterglow.** Yellow with brilliant red calyx; very attractive. Pkt. 15 cts.

4078 **OXALIS tropæoloides** (Wood Sorrel). **HP.** Brownish foliage; small, yellow flowers. Fine for its foliage effect in bedding and good for pots and baskets. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Petunias. The Choicest Double and Single Varieties **HA**

Wonderfully vigorous and free-flowering, thriving on any soil and in the hottest weather, few flowers are so generally satisfactory in our trying climate as the Petunias. Ingenious hybridizing has multiplied this family into many diverse forms. Single- and double-flowering, plain or fringed petals, tall or dwarf growth may all be had remarkably true from seed. Petunias are valuable for bedding, baskets and window-boxes. The seed may be started indoors in February or March or sown in the open in early May.

SINGLE PETUNIAS

BEDDING VARIETIES. These make good-sized, bushy plants, about 10 inches high, covered with showy flowers all summer long.

4172 **Rosy Morn.** A very bright and lovely shade of rose, lighter in the throat; remarkably free-blooming. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

4176 **Howard's Star.** Deep red flowers, each marked with a large and distinct star of white or blush-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

4178 **Striped and Blotched.** Flowers of many colors, variously marked with lighter shades. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

4179 **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.

DWARF COMPACT VARIETIES. These are free-blooming varieties with showy, little flowers, making very compact, bushy plants about 6 inches high. They are especially fine for border-work and low beds.

4181 **Snowball.** A mass of snowy white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

4185 **Brilliant Rose.** Bright carmine-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

4188 **Inimitable.** Flowers in many shades of deep rose, red and maroon, striped and blotched with white and pink. Fine for edging. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

BALCONY PETUNIAS. These varieties have become very popular within the last few years. They are free-blooming, with large, beautifully colored flowers, and their trailing habit makes them particularly suited for hanging-baskets, porch-boxes, etc. Also very showy in beds.

4192 **White** 4194 **Rose** 4196 **Dark Red** 4199 **Mixed**

Each, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

4198 **Balcony Blue** (Violet Queen). An outstanding variety, with large flowers of a beautiful, clear violet-blue color. Pkt. 35 cts.

GIANT-FLOWERED VARIETIES. Vigorous growers, semi-trailing in habit, with flowers which often measure 4 inches across.

4203 **Giants of California.** Many light shades mostly with blotches and pencil-markings of a different color in the throat. A superb strain. Pkt. 25 cts.

4206 **Ruffled Giants.** A distinct type of recent development. Very large flowers, deeply ruffled and fluted; elegant in masses. Pkt. 25 cts.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS

The seed of the double-flowering Petunias is obtained by hand-hybridizing; 40 to 60 per cent of the seedlings produce big, fluffy, double flowers of great beauty.

4212 **Fancy Double Fringed, Mixed.** A superb mixture of ruffled and fringed varieties. Pkt. 50 cts.

4215 **Marvelous Double.** The finest strain of giant-flowering, double Petunias in existence. Some flowers measure 5 inches across; none less than 3 inches. Beautifully frilled, fluted, ruffled, and pinked, in many forms and colors. White, pink, violet, lavender, mauve, crimson, and variegated. Pkt. \$1.00.



Single Petunias



Phlox Drummondii

- 4275 **PLATYCODON grandiflorum** (Chinese Bellflower). **HP.** Balloon-like buds followed by broad, bell-shaped flowers; deep blue and white, mixed. Fine for the border. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c., ¼oz. 50 cts.

Phlox (FLAME FLOWER)

A very beautiful and useful family. The annual sorts make brilliant beds while the perennials are great favorites for the border. To secure the best results, they should be sown in well-drained soil and thinned out at an early stage to secure sturdy plants. Full sun exposure suits them best, as in wet or shady situations they are subject to mildew. All faded trusses of flowers should be removed before they go to seed.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA HHA

Improved, large-flowering, tall varieties, producing their showy trusses of big, round florets from early July until fall. The seed should be sown outdoors in April or May, although it may be started earlier indoors if extra-early bloom is desired. Thin the plants to stand at least 10 inches apart. Fine bedders and useful for cutting. 1 foot tall.

4223 Pure White	4229 Shell-Pink	4231 Pink with Red Eye
4225 White with Violet Eye	4234 Bright Rose	4238 Blood-Red
4227 Primrose-Yellow	4236 Scarlet	4240 Violet

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25

4242 **Finest Mixed.** The very finest mixture of large-flowering, tall varieties; a magnificent assortment of brilliant colors; many flowers with distinct eyes. Pkt. 5c., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.

4245 **Starred and Fringed, Mixed.** Flowers of many colors, with deeply fringed and pointed petals. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.

DWARF PHLOX DRUMMONDII HHA

The dwarf varieties are compact in growth, averaging 6 inches in height. For edgings and low borders they are unsurpassed, blooming profusely from early summer until fall.

4248 Snowball. Pure white.	4254 Fireball. Scarlet.
4251 Rose. Bright rose.	4259 Finest Mixed.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts.

4260 **Large-flowering Dwarf Cecily, Mixed.** A strain which produces extra-large trusses of flowers, mostly in the lighter colors. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts.

PHLOX DECUSSATA GRANDIFLORA HP

The hardy Phloxes are splendid old-fashioned border flowers, lasting for years when once established on good soil, and blooming from July until September. The seed should be sown during the summer months and the seedlings transplanted to their permanent location. 3 feet.

4267 **Finest Mixed.** Saved from the newest and best large-flowering varieties. The seed germinates slowly and irregularly over a period of six months or more. Pkt. 15 cts.

Annual Poppies HHA

For flaming brilliancy of color the Poppies have no rivals among the annual flowers. From the charming, little Shirleys to the gorgeous Peony-flowered, they are subjects of lavish admiration. It is not generally known that some varieties are suitable for cutting; the Shirleys, in particular, if picked early in the morning with the buds just showing color, will last in water for two days. Scatter the seed thinly and do not transplant.

4283 **AMERICAN LEGION.** The single, scarlet Poppies have come to have a new and deep significance, emblems of America's sacrifice to the cause of Liberty on "Flanders fields." This select strain of the European Corn Poppy, adapted to American conditions, is fittingly called "American Legion." Single flowers, intense scarlet; 2 feet tall. Successive sowings made every week or ten days will provide continuous bloom over a long period. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 85 cts., oz. \$3.00.

OTHER SINGLE VARIETIES. The best of the annual, single-flowered sorts.

4281 **Admiral.** White with a broad band of scarlet around the top of the petals. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts.

4286 **Danish Flag.** A very striking flower; red with white spots at the base of the petals, forming a cross and thus resembling the flag of Denmark. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

4292 **Shirley Improved.** A great favorite, coming in many beautiful shades—rose, salmon, apricot, pink, crimson, red with white margin, etc. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1.20.

4294 **The Bride.** Large flowers, pure snowy white, fringed petals. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

4296 **Tulip (Glaucum).** The flowers are cup-shaped, reminding one immediately of a Tulip. Brilliant scarlet; many flowers to a plant; unique in form and color. 1 to 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. 90 cts.

4299 **Single-flowered, Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES. These are most attractive.

4303 **Cardinal.** A splendid border variety. Big, double flowers with fringed petals; shades of red. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

4307 **Mikado.** Fluffy, ball-shaped blossoms; pure white, each petal tipped with crimson. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

4312 **Double Shirley Hybrids.** Semi-double or ranunculus-flowered, in all of the attractive Shirley colors; the most noteworthy of the recent developments in Poppies. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

4315 **White Swan (Snowdrift).** Very large and double, pure white flowers, elegantly fringed. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

4317 **Carnation-flowered, Mixed.** Large, ball-shaped flowers; petals beautifully fringed. 3 feet. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

4318 **Peony-flowered, Mixed.** In form resembling a Peony; large and double. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

4319 **Double-flowered, Choice Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

For Perennial Poppies, see page 58



Shirley Poppies

Perennial Poppies HP

The hardy Poppies are among our most gorgeous "old-fashioned" flowers. The Bracteatum and Orientale varieties may be sown from July to September to flower the following season. The Iceland Poppies may be handled in the same way or started indoors in February, in which case they will bloom the first season. Like the annual varieties, the hardy Poppies thrive on comparatively poor soil but prefer a sunny and well-drained location.

- 4321 **Bracteatum**. Immense, blood-red flowers with black blotches at the base of each petal. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
 4324 **Iceland, Mixed** (Nudicaule). Very graceful, dwarf plants bearing many dainty flowers. White, all shades of yellow, salmon, and orange. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.
 4326 **Orientale**. Gigantic, deep scarlet flowers; the flaming "Decoration Day" Poppy. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.
 4329 **Orientale Hybrids, Mixed**. Like Orientale but the flowers are white, orange and shades of red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.

Portulaca HA

Ideal bedding flowers for light, dry soils and sunny situations, blooming profusely during the hottest weather and making very bright and showy beds. The flowers come in white and shades of red and yellow; the plants are procumbent with succulent stems and leaves. The seed should be sown where the flowers are wanted and the plants thinned out to stand about 10 inches apart. Height 4 to 6 inches.

- 4335 **Single Finest Mixed**. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
 4339 **Double Mixed**. Extra-fine quality. Flowers like little roses; a large percentage come double. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts.



Oriental Poppy

Primroses (Primula)

A large and varied group of plants, from which we get some of our finest pot-plants as well as a number of popular, little, hardy border flowers.

Primula sinensis (CHINESE PRIMROSE) TP

Beautiful house-plants, readily grown from seed which should be sown thinly so that the earliest plants may be removed without disturbing seed that will germinate later. For Christmas-blooming plants the seed should be started the previous January. The plants should be grown rapidly in a moderately cool temperature and repotted frequently, increasing the richness of the soil with each transfer.

Giant-flowering Fringed Varieties. An improved strain with extra-large flowers which are attractively fringed and fluted.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 4401 Giant White. | 4405 Giant Salmon. | 4409 Giant Light Blue. |
| 4403 Giant Pink. | 4407 Giant Red. | 4412 Giant Mixed. |

Each, pkt. 35 cts., 1-16 oz. 85 cts.

4414 **Stellata, Mixed**. (Star Primroses). Taller growing than the fringed forms, with star-shaped flowers on long stems; profuse bloomers. Pkt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

4361 **PRIMULA Kewensis**. TP. A robust grower, making very nice winter-blooming pot-plants. The flowers are bright yellow; the plants commence to bloom while still quite small and flower continuously for a long period. Culture like *Primula sinensis*. Pkt. 25 cts.

4365 **PRIMULA malacoides superba**. TP. An improved giant Baby Primrose from China. Foliage light green, deeply waved and fringed; flowers in profusion on long stems, deep lavender-pink. Fine pot-plants. Pkt. 25 cts.



Primula sinensis (Chinese Primrose)

Primula obconica TP

A class that has been steadily growing in popularity for decorative pot-plants, blooming from autumn to spring. Culture like *Primula sinensis*.

GIGANTEA TYPE. Flowers nearly as large as the Chinese Primroses.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| 4372 Mauve. | 4373 Apple-Blossom Pink | 4375 Salmon. |
| 4376 Deep Rose. | 4379 Red. | 4381 Mixed. |

Each, pkt. 35 cts.

GRANDIFLORA TYPE. Smaller flowers but very free-blooming.

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 4384 White. | 4387 Apple Blossom. | 4392 Red. |
| 4385 Lilac. | 4389 Salmon. | 4394 Mixed. |

Each, pkt. 25 cts.

Half-Hardy Primroses

Useful for rockeries and borders as well as for pot culture. Although hardy on well-drained soil, it is best to give them some protection over winter.

4360 **Japonica**. Grows to perfection on deep, moist soil and in shady locations, blooming profusely in early summer. In many delicate colors. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 25c.

4345 **Vulgaris (acaulis)**. This is the pale yellow, sweet-scented English Primrose; flowers in early spring. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

4347 **Auricula**. Vigorous growers and early bloomers, with flowers in a wonderful range of colors, each marked with a distinct eye. 1 foot. Pkt. 25 cts.

Elatior (Polyanthus Primrose). Attractive early spring-flowering varieties, either for the house or outdoor culture. 8 inches.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 4350 White. | 4352 Yellow. | 4354 Crimson. | 4357 Mixed. |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|

Each, pkt. 25 cts.

4359 **Veris** (Cowslip). Fragrant, bright yellow flowers. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 20 cts.



Primula obconica



Emperor
Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis (PAINTED TONGUE) HA

A gorgeous display is given by these plants during the hot days and drought of July and August. Their coloring is wonderfully rich, and the funnel-shaped flowers are marvelously painted and penciled, having the appearance of numerous overlapping petals. A most satisfactory plant for dry situations. 2½ to 3 feet.

Emperor Strain. An improved form, of columnar growth.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|
| 4461 White and Gold | 4464 Rose and Gold | 4467 Crimson |
| 4462 Light Yellow | 4465 Scarlet and Gold | 4469 Purple and Gold |
| 4472 All Colors Mixed | Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 45 cts., oz. \$1.50 | |

Salvia (FLOWERING SAGE)

Most satisfactory bedding plants, producing wonderfully brilliant effects from July until frost. A sunny situation in ordinary soil suits them best.

SPLENDENS VARIETIES. HHA. These are the popular Scarlet Sages. The seed should be started indoors in February or March.

- 4478 **Splendens.** The type variety. Bright red. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. \$1.00.
 4480 **America, or Globe of Fire.** The freest and most continuous bloomer of all the Scarlet Sages; also the most uniform in habit of growth, which makes it particularly valuable for bedding or planting in lines. 1½ feet. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1.65.
 4482 **Bonfire.** Very compact in growth, with erect spikes; brightest scarlet. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 80 cts.
 4485 **King of the Carpets.** The plants attain a height of 14 to 16 inches and are round and bushy in habit. Bright red. Pkt. 25 cts., ½oz. \$1.50.
 4487 **Ostrich Plume.** Scarlet flowers in plumes instead of spikes. Very attractive. Pkt. 25 cts., ½oz. \$1.75.
 4489 **Scarlet Dragoon.** Flowers nearly twice the size of other varieties. Deep scarlet. Plants 3 feet high and 3 feet in diameter. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 75 cts.
 4491 **Zurich, or Lord Fauntleroy.** Dwarf, early and free-flowering; a splendid strain. 1½ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. \$1.00.
 4495 **SALVIA farinacea. HP.** Long spikes of light blue flowers from July until frost. Will bloom the first season from seed. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 45 cts.
 4499 **SALVIA patens. HP.** Rich and lovely azure-blue. 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Scabiosa (MOURNING BRIDE; PINCUSHION FLOWER) HA

Extremely free-flowering plants, splendid for beds and borders, and producing very attractive cut-flowers. Sometimes grown for winter bloom.

TALL, LARGE-FLOWERING, DOUBLE VARIETIES. Constant and free bloomers, the plants being masses of color throughout the summer months. 3 feet.

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|
| 4510 White | 4514 Black King | 4518 Cherry-Red |
| 4512 Azure Fairy | 4516 Rose | 4520 Crimson |
| 4522 All Colors Mixed | Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 80 cts. | |
| 4525 Large-flowered, Double, Dwarf Mixed. Very nice for beds. Many colors. 1 foot tall. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 80 cts. | | |

Pyrethrum HP

4422 **Roseum hybridum grandiflorum.** Daisy-like flowers. New giant-flowered single varieties, ranging from light pink to carmine-red. They are elegant for cutting and plants are perfectly hardy. Mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

4424 **Hybridum flore-pleno.** Finest double hybrids. Seed saved from a famous collection. Only a portion of the plants will produce double flowers the first season. Pkt. 25 cts.

FOLIAGE OR BEDDING PYRETHRUMS TP

4427 **Parthenifolium aureum.** The well-known Golden Feather. Valuable for bedding. 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 20c.

4429 **Parthenifolium aureum selaginoides.** The beautiful Fern-leaved Golden Feather. 5 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

Ricinus (CASTOR-OIL PLANT) HHA

Nothing we offer surpasses these in subtropical effectiveness. Some will very easily reach a diameter of 10 to 12 feet, and others a height of 15 feet or more, according to treatment. Beautiful as a solitary plant or in groups. For quickest results start seeds in pots.

4440 **Borboniensis arboreus.** Imposing tree-like variety with giant leaves. 15 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

4442 **Cambodgensis.** Beautiful, dark foliage; stems almost black. 5 to 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

4444 **Gibsonii.** Dark purple leaves and stems; of dwarf habit. 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

4448 **Sanguineus.** A very ornamental variety. Stalk and fruit vessels blood-red. Very good for contrast when planted with the green foliaged varieties. 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

4451 **Zanzibarensis, Mixed.** All beautiful varieties for specimen plants or groups; mostly green-leaved. Very rapid growing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25 cts.



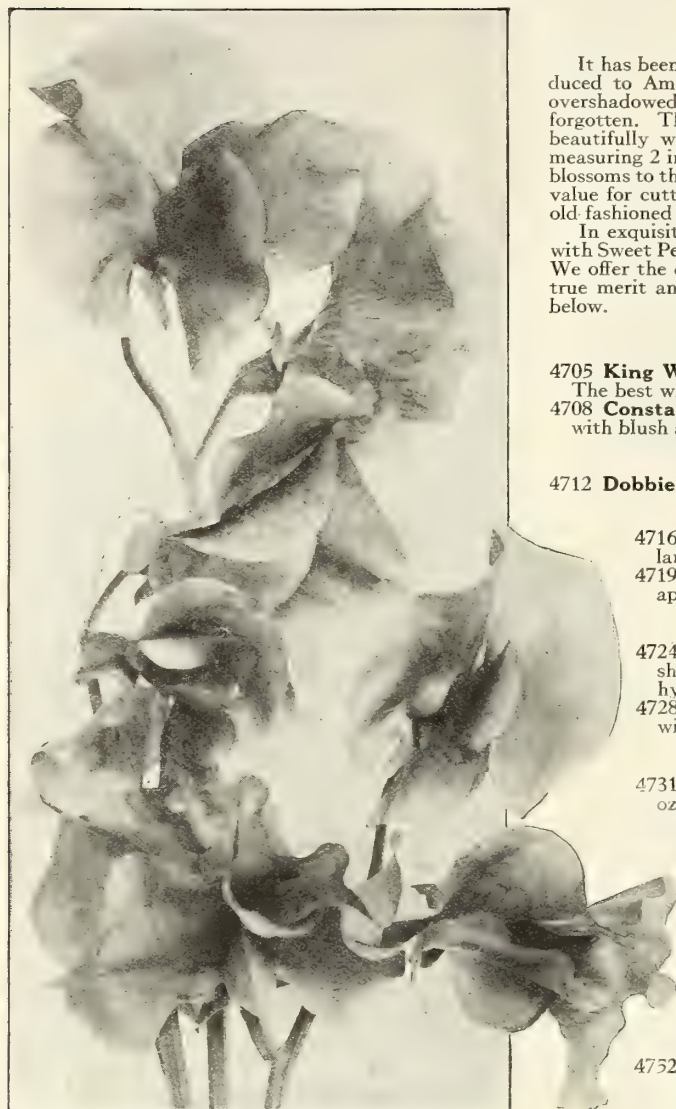
Scabiosa or Pincushion Flower

PERENNIAL SCABIOSAS

4527 **SCABIOSA caucasica. HP.** Flowers light azure-blue, on long stems. Blooms the first season from early-sown seed. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

4529 **SCABIOSA japonica. HP.** Bushy plants with lavender flowers; fine for cutting; early blooming. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts.

Beckert's Superb Spencer or Orchid-Flowered Sweet Peas HA



Spencer Sweet Peas

BLUE

- 4810 **Wedgwood.** Lovely, light blue, of exquisite form; free-blooming. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.
 4817 **Blue Monarch.** A very fine dark blue, of the largest size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

PURPLE

- 4825 **Royal Purple.** Rich rosy purple; flowers of immense size and finest Spencer form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

MAROON

- 4832 **Warrior.** Reddish maroon, with a bronzy tint. A great advance in the dark shades. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.
 4834 **King Manoel.** Flowers of giant size; deep chocolate-maroon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.

Special Offer. To encourage the planting of separate, named varieties of Spencer Sweet Peas, we will supply any six ten-cent packets, your selection, for 50 cts. Any twelve ten-cent packets for \$1.00, postpaid.

It has been only a few years since the first of the Spencer Sweet Peas was introduced to American gardeners, but they have in that short time so completely overshadowed the old-fashioned, or *Grandiflora* varieties, that the latter are almost forgotten. The flowers of this wonderful new type are of extraordinary size, with beautifully waved standards and wide-spreading wings, round and open, often measuring 2 inches or more across. A large percentage bear four of these immense blossoms to the stem, and the stems are long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting. Moreover, Spencer Sweet Peas are just as easy to grow as the old-fashioned varieties.

In exquisite form and range of elegant colors, there are no flowers to compare with Sweet Peas. New and more beautiful varieties are being constantly introduced. We offer the cream of the Spencer sorts that have been tested and found to be of true merit and distinct in color; every color and shade is represented in the list below.

PAMPHLET ON SWEET PEA CULTURE, FREE

WHITE

- 4705 **King White.** Pure, glistening white; gigantic in size and perfect in form. The best white to date. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts.
 4708 **Constance Hinton.** A mammoth, black-seeded white; sometimes tinged with blush at the base of the petals. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts.

CREAM or PRIMROSE

- 4712 **Dobbie's Cream.** Clear, light cream; of perfect form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70c.

BLUSH-PINK

- 4716 **Elfrida Pearson.** Lovely soft pink throughout; flowers of the largest size, yet of exquisite form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.
 4719 **Lady Evelyn Eyre.** Blush-pink on white ground, suggesting an apple blossom. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

CREAM-PINK

- 4724 **New Miriam Beaver.** One of the daintiest and most charming shades in Sweet Peas. Soft shell-pink, tinted salmon, and overlaid with hydrangea-pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.
 4728 **Margaret Atlee.** Rich, glowing pink on cream ground, suffused with salmon on standard and wings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

SALMON-PINK

- 4731 **Mrs. Hugh Dickson.** Apricot-pink on cream ground. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

DEEP PINK

- 4737 **Countess Spencer.** The original Spencer variety; lovely clear pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.
 4739 **Hercules.** Soft rose-pink; extraordinary size and substance. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

ROSE AND CARMINE

- 4743 **Rosabelle.** Deep rose with a white blotch at the base of standard and wings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.
 4745 **George Herbert.** Magnificent, rich rosy carmine self. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

SALMON

- 4752 **Barbara.** Rich salmon self, of finest form. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

SALMON-CERISE

- 4756 **Illuminator.** Glowing cerise-salmon, suffused with orange. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.
 4758 **Edith Taylor.** Bright salmon-rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

ORANGE

- 4764 **Robert Sydenham.** Clear, glowing orange. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.
 4769 **Helen Lewis.** Orange-rose wings; standard crimson-orange. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

ORANGE-SCARLET

- 4774 **Fiery Cross.** Fire-red or rich orange-scarlet, without any shading. A famous variety; one of the brightest in existence. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.
 4778 **The President.** Brilliant orange-scarlet; always of largest size. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

SCARLET

- 4783 **Vermilion Brilliant.** Intense pure scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.

CRIMSON

- 4789 **King Edward Spencer.** Bright crimson-scarlet; flowers of the largest size and finest form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.
 4792 **Dobbie's Sunproof Crimson.** A bright, lasting color; requires no shading from the sun. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

LAVENDER

- 4802 **R. F. Felton.** The finest clear, deep lavender. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.
 4806 **Asta Ohn.** Lavender with a mauve suffusion. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

SPENCER OR ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS, continued

FANCY OR ART SHADES

- 4841 **Irish Belle.** Pastel lilac, with a blush-pink suffusion. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
 4846 **Afterglow.** A remarkable combination of pastel colors. Standard rosy amethyst; wings electric blue. Charming. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

PICOTEE

- 4853 **Jean Ireland.** Rich cream with a dainty picotee edge of bright rose-pink. An exceedingly attractive variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.
 4859 **Blue Picotee.** Large flower; white distinctly margined with a narrow edge of violet-blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

BICOLOR

- 4865 **Apple Blossom.** Standard cream, flushed pink; wings deep rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.
 4868 **Mrs. Cuthbertson.** Standard rose-pink; wings blush-white; very pretty for bunching. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.
 4870 **Blanche Ferry Spencer.** Standard bright carmine-rose; wings pure white. An old favorite. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

STRIPED AND FLAKED

- 4876 **Empress Eugenie.** Gray, flaked with violet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.
 4882 **Helen Pierce Spencer.** White, marbled blue. Known also as the "Gloxinia-flowered" Sweet Pea. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts.
 4895 **BECKERT'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS.** This special mixture is made up of only the finest named varieties of true Spencer-type Sweet Peas. It comprises all colors in the proper proportions, affording an almost endless variety of flowers for every purpose. It will surely delight all who do not have the space to make plantings of separate, named sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

(NOTE.—We prepay postage on Sweet Peas by the packet and ounce; if wanted in larger quantities, add postage at your zone rate, for which see inside front cover.)



Early or Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

A comparatively new development in Sweet Peas. The Winter-flowering Spencers are now grown almost exclusively for winter bloom and are in great demand by florists. They are equally desirable however, for outdoor planting as they come into bloom two to three weeks ahead of the standard Spencer varieties and, if kept cut, will continue to bloom nearly as long.

	Pkt.	1/2 oz.	Oz.
4904 Snowflake. Pure white.....	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$1 25
4909 Mrs. Spanolin. Black-seeded white....	15	55	1 00
4915 Songbird. Blush-pink.....	10	40	75
4918 Spring Maid. Rose-pink on cream.....	10	40	75
4923 Mrs. A. A. Skaach. Clear shell-pink....	15	60	1 10
4926 Melody. Soft rose-pink.....	10	40	75
4932 Rose Queen. Glorious, rose-pink.....	25	80	1 50
4954 Morning Star. Orange.....	10	45	80
4961 Fire King. Dazzling cerise-scarlet.....	20	65	1 25
4968 Aviator. Bright crimson.....	10	45	80
4973 Lavender King. Deep lavender.....	15	55	1 00
4977 Bluebird. Clear mid-blue.....	15	60	1 10
4979 Heatherbell. Rich mauve.....	10	40	75
4984 Yarrowa. Deep rose and cream.....	10	40	75
4986 Columbia. Bright pink and white.....	20	65	1 25
4995 Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.60, lb. \$6.00.			

Sweet William (DIANTHUS BARBATUS) HB

These favorite "old-fashioned garden" flowers are too well known to need any description. The seed is usually sown in July or August and the seedling plants transplanted in September to the beds or borders where they are to bloom the following season. It may also be sown in early spring, in which case the plants will not come into full bloom until the second season. Sweet William does best in a fairly rich soil and in a sunny location.

- 5011 **Holborn Glory.** Large, handsome, single flowers with distinct white eyes and white edges. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts., oz. 85 cts.
 5015 **Pink Beauty.** Single; deep pink; very fine. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.40.
 5019 **Scarlet Beauty.** Single; entire flower intense scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.80.
 5121 **Single Crimson.** Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.
 5013 **Single White.** Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.
 5023 **Single Mixed.** All colors in finest mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.35.
 5026 **Double Pink Beauty.** A beautiful, new, double-flowering, deep salmon-pink variety. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.00.
 5029 **Finest Double Mixed.** Many showy colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.40.

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

For the convenience of those who still prefer to plant the old-fashioned Grandiflora Sweet Peas, we offer the following choice varieties.

	Pkt.	Oz.
4987 Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.....	\$0 10	\$0 25
4988 Dorothy Eckford. Pure white.....	10	25
4989 Janet Scott. Rich pink.....	10	25
4990 King Edward VII. Crimson.....	10	25
4991 Lady Grisell Hamilton. Lavender.....	10	25
4992 Lovely. Deep rose-pink.....	10	25
4993 Navy Blue. Violet-blue.....	10	25

EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES

4994 Extra-early Blanche Ferry.	10	30
4996 Florence Denzer. White.....	10	30
4997 Mrs. C. H. Totty. Lavender.....	10	30
4998 Mrs. Wm. Sim. Salmon-pink.....	10	30
4999 Beckert's Fine Mixed Grandiflora Sweet Peas. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.		



Sweet William, Holborn Glory

- 5032 **THE NEW ANNUAL SWEET WILLIAM. HA.** The result of a cross between *Dianthus barbatus* and *D. chinensis*, it resembles Sweet William but it is a true annual, blooming in midsummer from seed sown early in May. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

4503 **SANVITALIA procumbens**. HA. One of the best annuals for low borders, preferring a light soil and sunny situation. A mass of bloom from midsummer to late fall. Small flowers, bright yellow with purple disc. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Schizanthus (BUTTERFLY FLOWER) TA

A plant of rare beauty and elegance; ideal for pots or cutting. Buds will open in water and the sprays last for a week. The best plants are grown from fall-sown seed. Make succession plantings, using ordinary soil and giving same treatment as for Cineraria.

4536 **Monarch**. The finest large-flowering strain in existence, with a wide range of marvelous colors—from almost pure white through delicate shades of pink to bright rose and crimson, exquisite mauve and lavender tints, and many beautifully blotched and penciled with darker shades, including bronze and chocolate. Pkt. 50 cts.

4534 **Wisetonensis, Excelsior**. Mammoth flowers with attractive markings on a white, rose, or buff ground-color. Fine for greenhouse culture. Pkt. 35 cts.

4539 **Hybridus grandiflorus**. Dainty flowers in a good variety of colors; easy to grow. Pkt. 15 cts.

4543 **SHAMROCK**. HHP. True, imported seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Silene (CATCHFLY PLANT)

4550 **Orientalis**. HP. A robust border plant, with many heads of bright rose flowers, having a clove-like odor; nice for cutting. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Pendula compacta. HA. Bushy plants, about 6 inches high, with many branches and long racemes of very pretty flowers. They bloom in midsummer from spring-sown seed, but may be had in flower early in the spring if the seed is sown in the fall. Nice for low borders.

4552 **White** 4554 **Peach Blossom**
4556 **Rosy Red** 4558 **Mixed**.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

4559 **Schafta**. HP. A much-branched, trailing variety, with showy, rosy purple flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

4565 **SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum)**. TP. This popular decorative vine of the florists is readily grown from seed, and will attain a height of 6 to 12 feet. Should have a rich soil. Most suitable for conservatory. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

4571 **SOLANUM capsicastrum nanum** (Jerusalem Cherry). TA. Handsome plants with an abundance of ornamental scarlet berries. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

4578 **STATICE incana**. HP. A beautiful variety of Sea Lavender. Pretty clusters of little, reddish flowers on erect stems above attractive, trailing foliage.

Fine for cutting and for the rock garden. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.



Schizanthus Wisetonensis, Excelsior

4565 **STOKESIA cyanea** (Cornflower Aster). HP. A charming plant for the hardy border; also fine for cutting. It is perfectly hardy, grows to a height of 2 feet, and produces an abundance of beautiful flowers from midsummer until frost. Mixture of white, purple and shades of blue. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

5005 **SWEET ROCKET** (*Hesperis matronalis*). HP. Erect-growing, 2 feet tall, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers. Nice for the borders and for cutting, thriving in poor soil. White and deep lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Stocks (GILLIFLOWER) HHA

The Stocks are old-world favorites, useful for bedding, pot-plants and cutting. They are generally satisfactory but do best on a medium-light soil, with plenty of moisture and some shade in hot weather. The seed may be sown under glass in March or outside in late April or May; indoor planting will, of course, provide earlier flowers. Under favorable conditions Stocks will bloom from midsummer until frost. The Giant Winter-flowering or Nice Stocks are also grown quite extensively for winter bloom in the greenhouse. Our strains are carefully selected; 60 to 75 per cent of the plants will produce double flowers; all are very fragrant.

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF TEN-WEEKS STOCKS. This class is particularly suited for beds and borders. The plants are pyramidal in growth, dwarf and bushy, about 10 inches high; very free-flowering and producing an unusually high percentage of doubles.

4590 White	4595 Brilliant Rose	4603 Light Blue
4592 Canary-Yellow	4597 Blood-Red	4606 Purple
4594 Bright Pink	4599 Crimson	4610 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.65

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN STOCKS. Excellent for cutting, producing an abundance of big, fragrant trusses. Very fine for outdoor planting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

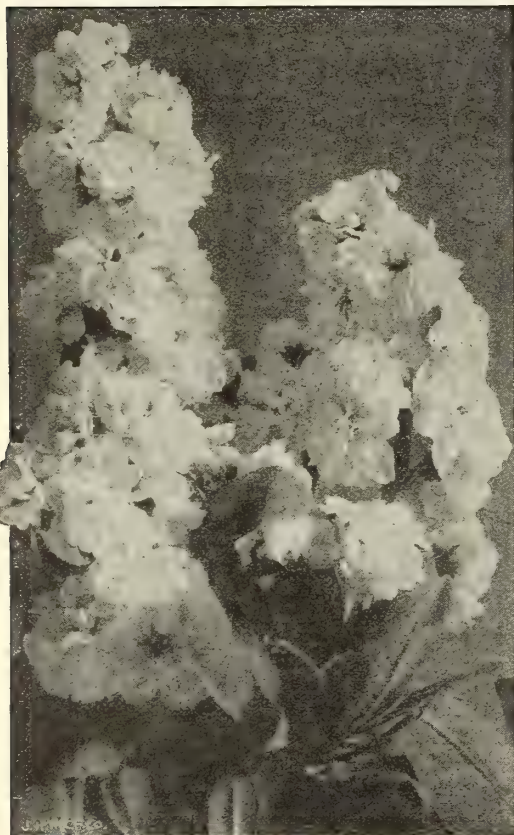
4612 Princess Alice. Pure white; a favorite.	4625 Dark Blue
4614 Yellow	4630 Mixed
4617 Rose	4623 Lilac

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10, oz. \$4.00

GIANT WINTER-FLOWERING, or NICE STOCKS. Splendid subjects for greenhouse or pot culture, producing their large, fragrant blossoms even more abundantly indoors than in the garden. They grow vigorously and rapidly, flowering in three to four months from sowing. For the finest winter flowers, sow the seed in May, prune the plants and transfer them into large pots in September. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.

4632 Mont Blanc. Snowy white.	4638 Abundance. Brilliant carmine-rose.
4633 Monte Carlo. Clear canary-yellow.	4641 Queen Alexandra. Clear rosy lilac.
4634 Almond Blossom. White, suffused carmine.	4643 Cote d'Azur. Light violet-blue.
4636 Beauty of Nice. Exquisite shell-pink.	4645 Summer Night. Deep violet.

Each, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.35, oz. \$5.00



Large-Flowering Dwarf Ten-Weeks Stocks

Verbena HA

Few flowers give greater satisfaction in the small home garden than the Verbenas of the *hybrida* group. They produce their large, fragrant clusters of blossoms constantly from midsummer until killing frost, in all kinds of weather and on even the poorest soils. They make fine window-box plants and are splendid for low beds and borders. Sow the seed in May after the soil has warmed up and the weather is settled, and when the seedlings are well grown thin them out to stand 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The seed-bed should be raked over thoroughly before sowing and the seed barely covered with earth. The new mammoth-flowering Verbenas are much superior to the types formerly offered.

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| 5065 Mammoth Blue Shades. | Rich blue, violet, and purple. | Pkt. \$0 15 |
| 5063 Mammoth Pink Shades. | Light pink, deep pink, and rose. | 15 |
| 5067 Mammoth Scarlet Defiance. | Brightest red with white center. | 15 |
| 5069 Mammoth White. | Pure white flowers of the largest size. | 15 |
| 5070 Mammoth Hybrids Mixed. | Producing florets of gigantic size in a wonderful variety of colors. | 1/4 oz. 90 cts., oz. \$3.25.. 15 |
| 5074 Lucifer. | A new variety. The entire flower is intense, brilliant scarlet, showing up like flame against the deep green foliage. | 15 |
| 5076 Mayflower. | An unusually fragrant strain of Verbenas, with large florets, mostly in shades of pink and rose. | 15 |
| 5078 Auricula-flowered. | Large florets of many colors, each marked with a distinct white eye. | 10 |
| 5079 Italian Striped. | The florets are striped with fine, radiating lines. Unusual colors. | 10 |
| 5083 VERBENA <i>erinoides</i> (Moss Verbena). | HA. Introduced from the mountains of South America and very desirable for rockeries. Beautiful, finely cut, moss-like foliage and dainty little flowers, varying in color from pale lilac to deep purple. | Pkt. 10 cts. |
| 5087 V. <i>venosa</i> . | TP. Forms loose, bushy plants 1 foot high. Excellent for edging beds. The flowers are borne in graceful panicles and vary from sky-blue to purple. | Pkt. 10 cts. |

For Lemon Verbena (*Lippia citriodora*) see page 51.

Viola cornuta (TUFTED PANSY) HP

Splendid for bedding in damp, shady spots. They are perfectly hardy, although it is advisable to give them a light covering of dead leaves over winter. The seed may be sown in August or early May. They bloom from early spring to midsummer and bear very bright and attractive flowers.

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|------------------------|---|
| 5117 Admiration. | Darkest blue. |
| 5119 Blue Perfection. | Light blue. |
| 5123 Lutea splendens. | Golden yellow. |
| 5127 White Perfection. | Pure white. |
| 5129 Finest Mixed. | All colors from yellow to scarlet and from delicate rose to purple, many blotched or margined with distinct shades. |

Each, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.35



Vinca or Periwinkle



Fragrant Mayflower Verbenas

- 5135 VIOLA *odorata* (Sweet-scented Violet). HP. Large, violet-blue flowers; very fragrant. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.25.

- 5044 THUNBERGIA *alata* (Black-eyed Susan). HHA. A very attractive, slender, climbing or trailing annual which will grow in the poorest soil and bloom under the most trying conditions. The flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion, are white, cream and sulphur-yellow, many with black centers. Excellent for porch-baskets and window-boxes. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.

Vinca (PERIWINKLE) TA

The Vincas are favorites for bedding, as they do well in partly shaded as well as sunny locations, and do not require a rich soil. The plants are very handsome, about 1 foot high with glossy dark green foliage and charming star-shaped flowers which will last in water for a week if cut when the buds are beginning to open. Start the seed indoors in January or February and set the plants outdoors in April, about 1 foot apart each way; they will bloom from the time the plants are set out until fall. Or the seed may be sown directly in the open soil in late April. The Vincas make fine window-box plants. Give them a medium light soil if possible and an occasional heavy watering.

- | | |
|------------|--------------------------|
| 5101 White | 5102 White with Rose Eye |
| 5103 Rose | 5106 Three Colors Mixed |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.25

- 5104 Delicate Carmine. New. Purplish carmine, lighter and brighter at the margins. Pkt. 15 cts.

Wallflower (CHEIRANTHUS) HHP

Long spikes, closely set with sweet-scented flowers which range in color from yellow to brown, some tinged with red and purple. They bloom in early spring from seed sown the previous summer and are best treated as biennials since they often flower so profusely the second season as to exhaust themselves. The Wallflowers thrive best in cool, moist locations.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 5145 Dwarf Double Branching. | A splendid mixture of low-growing sorts, producing fine large spikes in the greatest abundance. Fine for borders and pots. | Pkt. 25 cts. |
| 5142 Kewensis. | A hybrid form, valuable for winter blooming in the greenhouse, where it will flower in four to five months after sowing. Delightfully fragrant flowers, brownish yellow passing to orange-brown and violet. | Pkt. 25 cts. |
| 5146 Earliest Paris. | Blooms the first season from spring-sown seed and may be treated as an annual. Shades of brown. | Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts. |
| 5148 Annual Single Mixed. | The earliest blooming, single-flowered varieties. | Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts. |

BECKERT'S IMPROVED ZINNIAS

(YOUTH AND OLD AGE) HA

Such rapid strides have been made in the development and improvement of this useful class of annual flowers that the modern Zinnias would hardly be recognized by the gardeners of a generation or two ago. The old-fashioned Zinnias were stiff and prim and their colors were dull and raw, but the Zinnias of today are elegant in form and rival even the tulips in brilliancy and variety of color. Certain it is that few of our common flowers produce such a gorgeous display over as long a period with only a minimum of care. The new Picotee and Dahlia-flowered types, which we offer for the first time this year, well deserve the attention of those gardeners who have the space and the inclination to try something new and keep ahead of their neighbors. And, in addition to these distinct new types, we have added several new and attractive colors in the standard classes.

The seed may be started in boxes indoors during March or sown directly in the open ground early in May. Transplanting, if necessary, should be done while the plants are still quite young, preferably when they are only about 4 or 5 inches high. They will grow almost anywhere except in shade, but they do best in a fairly rich, medium heavy soil and appreciate an occasional watering in dry weather. In thinning or transplanting leave the young plants plenty of room in which to develop; the large-flowering varieties should stand at least 1½ feet apart.

5270 THE NEW DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

This remarkable new type produces the largest flowers of all the Zinnias. The individual flowers are simply immense, being nearly as deep in the center as they are wide, with countless, soft, slightly reflexed petals, giving the whole flower the appearance of a fine silken cushion. All the colors previously found in Zinnias, with many new and attractive shades. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1.10, oz. \$4.00.

5299 THE VICTORY QUILLED ZINNIAS

In this novel type the petals are rolled in or quilled, with only the tips expanded, and radiate from the center of the flower like in a fine-petaled cactus dahlia. The backs of the petals are always a different color from the front. In many harmonious combinations of typical Zinnia colors. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.65.

BECKERT'S DOUBLE GIANT ZINNIAS

The Double Giants grow to a height of 3 feet and bear enormous, double flowers which often attain a diameter of 4½ to 5 inches. Although tall and erect in growth, they are sturdy and well rooted and require no support. From seed sown in early spring they commence to bloom in July and continue until October. *Shrimp-Pink* and *Buttercup* are two of the most attractive new colors.

5203 Canary-Yellow	5215 Salmon Shades
5204 Buttercup	5217 Shrimp-Pink
5205 Deep Golden Yellow	5221 Scarlet
5206 Orange	5222 Crimson
5207 Burnt Orange	5225 Purple
5210 White	5227 Violet
5212 Flesh Shades	5230 All Colors
5213 Pink Shades	Mixed

Any of the above, pkt. 15 cts.,
¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.50

LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE DWARF ZINNIAS

These Zinnias bear flowers nearly as large as the Double Giants but grow only about 1½ feet high and make large, compact, bushy plants. They are ideal for low beds or borders.

5246 Scarlet	5243 Salmon-Rose
5239 White	5234 Canary-Yellow
5250 All Colors Mixed	

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00

5312 CURLED AND CRESTED. With curiously twisted and curled petals. The flowers are not quite as large as the Double Giants but come in particularly brilliant colors. The plants are quite tall, bushy, and bear a profusion of blooms. A splendid bedder and excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.50.

5323 POMPON. Dainty, little pompon-shaped flowers borne in the greatest profusion on tall, bushy plants. Many bright colors, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.50.

5327 DWARF LILLIPUT, RED RIDING-HOOD. Bright red, very double and symmetrical little flowers, about 2 inches in diameter, on dwarf, compact plants. The most popular variety for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.25.

5330 DWARF LILLIPUTS MIXED. Of the Red Riding-Hood type; yellow, red, white, and other bright colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.15.

THE NEW PICOTEE ZINNIAS

Similar in size and habit to the Double Giants, these new Zinnias are characterized by their unique color pattern. The flowers come in a great variety of soft shades with each petal distinctly tipped with a darker color. The result is most effective.

5274 Golden Pheasant. The ground color is deep golden yellow, each petal being tipped with reddish maroon.

5276 La France Pink. Soft pink, edged with deep chocolate.

5278 Mallow-Purple. Sulphur-yellow with light purple edges.

5280 Salmon-Buff. A pleasing terra-cotta shade, the petals being picoteed with chocolate.

5283 Royal Scarlet. A brilliant flower. Deep scarlet with wide golden yellow edges. Like autumn leaves.

Each, pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1.40

5285 Picotee Mixed. Containing the above and other color combinations. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.65.



Zinnia,
Double Giant
Crimson

BECKERT'S BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

With bulbs, as with seeds, it is a part of the Beckert Policy to handle *nothing but the best*. Our lists of Cannas, Dahlias, and Gladioli contain the finest varieties in cultivation, including the most recent introductions that we have tested and found to have real merit. The bulbs and roots we offer are carefully grown and can be depended upon to come true to name. They are, in every case, the largest and finest bulbs obtainable, sound and healthy and sure to bloom if given reasonable care. The prices quoted on bulbs do not include transportation charges: all bulbs are available at parcel-post rates, for which see inside front cover.

CANNAS THE BEST LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

For grouping on lawns, and for large, massive beds, no plants are more effective. They are not particular as to soil, although they do best in a sunny, well-drained situation. Plant the roots any time after all danger from frost is past. The improved, large-flowering sorts bloom from early summer until fall. No orders for Cannas can be accepted after April 1.

Red Flowers • Green Foliage

- Alphonse Bouvier.** Deep, velvety crimson. 4½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$10.50 per 100.
Fanal. Intense, fiery vermilion; ideal in habit of growth and one of the best bedders. 4 feet. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.
Firebird. Bright scarlet flowers of the largest size. 3 feet. 40 cts. each, \$3.40 per doz., \$21.00 per 100.
Lafayette. A tall, strong grower and a profuse bloomer. Flowers rich blood-red. 5 feet. 40 cts. each, \$3.40 per doz., \$21.00 per 100.
The President. The finest red Canna ever introduced. A strong, healthy grower, with luxuriant green foliage, and gigantic trusses of clear, brilliant scarlet florets, carried well above the leaves. The President is a profuse bloomer throughout the entire season. 5 feet tall. 35 cts. each, \$2.90 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

Yellow • Green Foliage

- Favorite.** The best of the large-flowered yellow Cannas. Deep golden yellow with inconspicuous red dots which only serve to brighten the flower; large trusses and clean, attractive foliage. 4½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$14.00 per 100.
Florence Vaughan. Rich yellow, dotted red; 4½ feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.
Orange Bedder. Bright orange, tinged with scarlet; luxuriant foliage; gorgeous in masses; 5 feet. 25 cts. each, \$1.85 per doz., \$11.50 per 100.
Yellow King Humbert. An orchid-flowered sport of the well-known King Humbert. Foliage dark green; flowers deep yellow, blotched with bright red. 5 feet. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

Rose and Pink • Green Foliage

- City of Portland.** Deep, bright rose-pink; free-flowering and vigorous; trusses of large size. The best of its class. 3½ feet. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$27.00 per 100.
Hungaria. A fine, clear light pink, with flowers of good size. 3 feet. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.
Mrs. Alfred Conard. Large, graceful flowers of a most attractive salmon-pink. One of the finest. 4 feet. 50 cts. each, \$3.90 per doz., \$24.00 per 100.

White • Green Foliage

- Eureka.** The best white Canna for all purposes. Handsome, vigorous plants with large trusses of snowy blossoms. 4½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$2.80 per doz., \$17.50 per 100.

Variegated

- Gaiety.** Scarlet-orange, mottled with carmine and edged with bright yellow; foliage green. A very bright and attractive Canna. 5 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$14.00 per 100.

Bronze-Leaved Cannas

- King Humbert.** The most popular Canna grown. Large trusses of orange-scarlet flowers which contrast splendidly with the luxuriant bronze-colored leaves. 5 feet. 25 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$10.50 per 100.
Wyoming. Bright orange flowers; purplish foliage. 6 feet. Fine for background plantings. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

CALADIUMS

ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear). Grown for its imposing leaves, which are shield-shaped, bright green in color, and often measure 3 feet or more in length and breadth. Requires a rich soil and an abundance of water.

First-Size Bulbs (9 to 11 inches in circumference). 25 cts. each, \$2.40 per doz., \$16.00 per 100.

Second-Size Bulbs (7 to 9 inches). 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

Third-Size Bulbs (5 to 7 inches). 5 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

FANCY-LEAVED. For conservatory or greenhouse, also suitable for outdoors when the weather becomes warm, but they must be placed in partial shade where protected from strong winds. Tubers should be started in February or March, and if intended for outdoors the plants should gradually be hardened off before setting out. The foliage covers a wide range of colors. Choice varieties, in very fine mixture, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Weight, 2 ozs. each.

MONTBRETIAS

These desirable summer-flowering bulbs are again obtainable now that the California bulb-growers have learned the conditions and methods required to produce bulbs of the same fine quality as those formerly imported. Their culture is simple, being the same as for gladioli, and their slender spikes of bright, star-shaped flowers are most effective in the border and fine for cutting. We are able to offer the best of the recently introduced large-flowering sorts.

Fire King. Glowing crimson-scarlet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9.00 per 100.

George Davidson. Orange-yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9.00 per 100.

Germania. Deep red; extra-large. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9.00 per 100.

King Edmund. Golden yellow, with brown flakes. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

Finest Mixed. \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

APIOS tuberosa (Tuberous-rooted Wistaria). A vigorous climber with clusters of deep purple flowers, delightfully fragrant. 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., \$6.25 per 100.

CINNAMON VINE. Of rapid growth, with dense green foliage and white, cinnamon-scented flowers. 12c. ea., 90c. per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodil). Large, pure white, fragrant flowers, somewhat resembling amaryllis. Plant the bulbs in June and take them up in the fall after they have bloomed and died down; after a short period of rest, they may be potted up for winter blooming indoors. Mammoth bulbs, 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

MADEIRA VINE. A rapid-growing climber which quickly covers porch trellises, etc. Graceful racemes of white flowers. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

OXALIS, Summer-blooming. Mixed colors. 3c. each, 15c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

TUBEROSE, Excelsior Pearl. The best variety; creamy white, very fragrant, double flowers. Start in March in the greenhouse or hotbed for early flowers. Plant about the middle of May in the open, or as soon as the ground becomes warm. 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$3.60 per 100.

NEW AND RARE DAHLIAS FOR 1922



Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr. Beckert's New Peony-flowered Dahlia for 1922

MRS. ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN, Jr. Beckert's Sensational New Peony-flowered Dahlia. On account of its early, free, and continuous habit of blooming, the Peony-flowered Dahlia has become one of the most popular types, and all the good qualities of the type are found in this outstanding novelty. The large flowers are borne on long, stiff stems quite clear of all foliage, and from the very beginning of the Dahlia season until frost, they are produced in magnificent profusion, so that at times the plants seem to be a veritable mass of bloom. The predominating color effect is rose-pink, deep and rich; the broad outer petals are deep rose; the base and inner whorl petals are flushed lemon and white, sometimes shaded light rose. These lighter colors in the center accentuate the glory and richness of the whole flower. For garden decoration and for cutting Beckert's New Dahlia, **Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr.**, is unsurpassed, while disbudded plants will produce blooms of the largest size for exhibition. Strong, healthy roots, \$1.50 each, 2 for \$2.75, 3 for \$4.00, 6 for \$7.75, \$15.00 per doz.

ATTRACTION. A Hybrid-Cactus variety of great merit, well-named, for it is certainly one of the most attractive Dahlias of recent introduction. Large, full flowers, clear lilac-rose in color and of elegant form; stems long and strong, holding the blooms stiff and upright. \$1.00 each, \$9.75 per doz.

HORTULANUS FIET. Decorative Type. A wonderful exhibition Dahlia, producing flowers over 8 inches in diameter. Shrimp-pink, tipped with gold and suffused with amber and yellow; the general effect is rich and glowing, yet soft and harmonious. \$1.00 each, \$9.75 per doz.

INSULINDE. Hybrid-Cactus Type. In form, Insulinde is certainly one of the most artistic of all Dahlias. The flowers are of giant size, with broad petals of fine substance, informally curled and twisted at the tips; golden bronze, shaded with orange and salmon. Wonderful in coloring and unique in form, Insulinde is one of the most talked-of Dahlias ever introduced. No collection can be complete without it. Strong roots, \$2.50 each, 2 for \$4.75, 3 for \$7.00, 6 for \$13.50, \$26.00 per doz.

KING OF THE AUTUMN. Decorative Type. A Dahlia that has attracted a great deal of attention wherever it has been exhibited, being one of the finest of the "autumn-colored" varieties. King of the Autumn is unusually free-blooming, with flowers 6 inches in diameter, on very long stems; deep salmon, tipped and edged with golden buff, particularly pleasing under artificial light. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

MRS. WARNAAR. Cactus Type. A giant exhibition Dahlia of distinct merit. Flowers over 8 inches in diameter, with long, elegantly twisted petals; exquisite in coloring, creamy white overlaid with a charming shade of pink. \$1.00 each, \$9.75 per doz.

OREGON BEAUTY. Decorative Type. This is, without a doubt, the most gorgeously colored Dahlia developed in recent years. The flowers are of large size and finest form, borne on long stems in splendid profusion; brilliant Oriental red with a golden sheen, the petals like tongues of flame. A most conspicuous Dahlia that will appeal to all lovers of bright colors. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

PATRICK O'MARA. Decorative Type. A 1921 prize-winner that has made a sensation among Dahlia-lovers. Patrick O'Mara has every desirable quality. It is wonderfully free-flowering; the plants are vigorous, carrying the blooms on long and very strong stems; the flowers are large and full-centered, in color a delightful blend of amber and gold. Patrick O'Mara was awarded a certificate of merit and gold medal by the American Dahlia Society in 1920 and took highest awards in Dahlia Shows all over the country this past season. Strong roots, \$3.00 each, 2 for \$5.75, 3 for \$8.50, 6 for \$16.50, \$32.00 per doz.

PRINCESS JULIANA. Decorative Type. A splendid, large-flowered, pure white Dahlia. Graceful, full-centered flowers; early and free-blooming; fine, long stems for cutting. Its snowy whiteness will appeal to many. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

NOIR ALVAREZ. Hybrid-Cactus Type. Flowers of the largest size, on extra-long stems; rich, velvety maroon; wonderful in form and texture. One of the very finest "black" Dahlias yet introduced and a sure winner wherever exhibited. \$2.00 each, 2 for \$3.75, 3 for \$5.50, 6 for \$10.50, \$20.00 per doz.

TOM LUNDY. The best deep red Hybrid-Cactus Dahlia to date. Remarkably free-blooming for such a large-flowered variety, with the flowers held upright on fine, long stems. The petals are long and slightly twisted; the color is especially brilliant under artificial light. Tom Lundy is one of the very finest Dahlias for every purpose, and one of the favorites for exhibition. \$1.50 each, \$13.00 per doz.

WODAN. Although Wodan was one of the first Hybrid-Cactus Dahlias developed, it has more than held its own and is in greater demand today than ever before. The flowers average 7 inches in diameter, with large but graceful, tubular petals; in color salmon-rose, shading to old-gold in the center; stems strong; plants vigorous and compact. 50 cts. each, \$5.25 per doz.

FOR \$12, we will supply one good, strong root of each of the twelve New and Rare Dahlias described on this page, including Beckert's Superb New Peony-flowered Dahlia, **MRS. ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN, JR.** The beginner in Dahlias who wishes to start with a good collection of the very best sorts in existence, as well as the Dahlia expert who wants to bring his collection strictly up-to-date, will find unequaled value in this wonderful assortment

Pamphlet on Dahlia
culture free

GENERAL LIST OF DAHLIAS

If wanted by mail, add
5 cts. per tuber

These wonderful fall flowers have become tremendously popular. Great improvements have been made in them within the last few years, so that there are few flowers today to rival them in beauty of color and form. The Dahlia is unquestionably the King of Autumn Flowers. Dahlias are easy to grow, requiring a well-dug but only moderately rich soil. The tubers may be planted any time from April 25 to July 1; early in May is generally the best time to set them out. They should be planted with the crown or eyes up, and covered with about 4 inches of soil. When the buds first appear, a light application of bone-meal will induce larger and better flowers.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Although of comparatively recent development, the Cactus Dahlias are today among the most popular for all purposes. They are quite distinct in form, having long, twisted or quilled petals, terminating in a point, straight in some varieties and in others gracefully incurved. They should not be confused with the still more recent Hybrid-Cactus Class, in which the petals are broader, partaking of the characters of both the Cactus and Decorative Types.

Advance. Fiery scarlet; largest size. 50 cts. each, \$5.25 per doz.

Countess of Lonsdale. An old favorite, and still one of the best. Deep salmon-pink; free-blooming. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Crystal. Giant-flowering; shell-pink with white center; exquisite. 75 cts. each, \$7.60 per doz.

George Walters. (Hybrid-Cactus.) Extra-large flowers, silvery pink suffused with deep salmon. One of the newest and best. \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.

Golden Gem. Clear golden yellow. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Duchess of Marlboro. Very free-blooming; pinkish mauve, suffused with yellow at the base. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Etendard de Lyon. Giant flowers, with broad, curled petals; free-blooming; brilliant rosy purple. 75 cts. each, \$7.60 per doz.

F. W. Fellows. A large exhibition variety; deep orange; perfect form. \$1.00 each, \$10.50 per doz.

J. H. Jackson. Deep maroon, almost black. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Harbor Light. Vivid orange-red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Kalif. Giant flowers, frequently 9 inches across; pure scarlet; free-flowering and most effective. 90 cts. each, \$9.00 per doz.

Marguerite Bouchon. Brilliant rose-pink with white center; large flowers of perfect form. \$1.00 each, \$10.50 per doz.

Mrs. H. L. Brousseau. Pale orange-yellow, with long, incurved petals. Fine. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Pierrot. Largest; unique in color, superb in form. Long, narrow, incurved petals; amber with white tips. 90 cts. each, \$9.00 per doz.

Sequoia. Long, tubular petals, cleft at the tips; deep yellow suffused with orange. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

THE COMPLETE COLLECTION OF CACTUS DAHLIAS. One strong root of each of the fifteen superb varieties described above for \$7.50. Surpasses any collection ever offered at the price.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

These are uniformly large in size and full-centered, with broad, flat petals.

Delice. Bright pink, suffused lavender. 35 cts. each, \$3.70 per doz.

Jeanne Charmet. Rosy lavender; extra-large and fine. 40 cts. each, \$3.75 per doz.

Jack Rose. Crimson; free-blooming. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mina Burtle. A universal favorite. Vigorous and free-flowering, with giant, bright red flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. C. H. Breck. Splendid in size and form; yellow, tipped and suffused carmine; one of the best. 50 cts. each, \$4.90 per doz.

Mrs. I. Devere Warner. Silvery lavender-pink. A new Dahlia which has attracted much attention on account of its large, exquisitely colored flowers and free-blooming habit. 40 cts. each, \$3.75 per doz.

Mrs. J. Gardner Cassatt. Old-rose; splendid for cutting. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Princess Mary. Mauve-pink, lighter at the edges, and with a luminous yellow suffusion. A remarkably fine Dahlia in every way. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Queen Mary. An improved Delice; a stronger grower, with larger flowers. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Souv. de Gustave Doazan. Gigantic orange-red; free-blooming. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

COLLECTION OF DECORATIVE DAHLIAS. One each of the above ten splendid varieties for \$3.25

CENTURY DAHLIAS

The highest development in single-flowered Dahlias.

Surprise Century. Carmine with lemon-yellow center, striped and splashed with deep red. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Twentieth Century. White, overlaid rose-pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Wildfire Century. Scarlet, with orange suffusion. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

In this class are found the most free-flowering of all Dahlias. For a wealth of showy blossoms, for cutting or for garden decoration, they are unsurpassed. The flowers are of large size, with broad, flat outer petals and short, twisted inner or whorl petals.

California. Clear, rich yellow; flowers large and of the finest form; a prize-winner. \$1.00 each, \$10.50 per doz.

Cecelia. Wonderfully large, creamy white flowers. 40 cts. each, \$3.75 per doz.

Coppersmith. A much talked-of new variety with large flowers of a bright coppery orange color. Unusually free-blooming. \$1.25 each, \$12.00 per doz.

Doctor Peary. Rich mahogany-red; one of the largest and finest. 90 cts. each, \$9.00 per doz.

Fordhook Beauty. Bronzy red, suffused with salmon and yellow. Very free-flowering and highly decorative. 40 cts. each, \$3.90 per doz.

Geisha. Bright scarlet and gold, with a yellow center; largest size. \$1.00 each, \$10.50 per doz.

Hampton Court. Bright, rich rose-pink; large flowers and many of them. 40 cts. each, \$3.75 per doz.

Zeppelin. A beautiful shade of mauve; largest size and perfect form. 45 cts. each, \$4.60 per doz.

PEONY-FLOWERED COLLECTION. One strong root of each of the eight varieties listed above for \$4.50

SHOW or BALL DAHLIAS

These are the old-fashioned Dahlias; ball-shaped, with large, regular, tubular petals and very deep, full centers.

Arabella. Sulphur-yellow, tipped white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Cuban Giant. Large, deep crimson. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Maude Adams. New. White, suffused pink; extra-large. 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

Merlin. Orange-scarlet; very fine. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Norma. Brightest orange; perfect form. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Stradella. Deep purplish crimson; free-flowering. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Vivian. White, edged rose-violet. Unique and most effective. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

White Swan. Large, pure white; a favorite. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Yellow Duke. A splendid, clear deep yellow. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

COLLECTION OF SHOW DAHLIAS. One each of the ten described above for \$2.35

POMPON DAHLIAS

Dwarf-growing, with dainty little flowers of the Show or Ball type; extremely free-blooming.

Amber Queen. Rich, clear amber. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Bobby. Plum color. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Golden Queen. The brightest and best yellow. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Kleine Domitea. Orange-buff. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

San Toy. White, heavily tipped carmine. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sunbeam. Bright crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

THE COLLECTION. One strong root of each for \$1.25

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

These have a single row of broad outer petals, and an inner collar of small, twisted petals of a different color.

Achievement. New. Extra-large flowers. Outer petals maroon; collar white, overlaid pink. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Directeur Rene Gerard. Violet-purple, tipped white; white collar; very free-blooming. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Collarette Dahlias in Mixture. Including many new and beautiful seedlings. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

BECKERT'S TRIAL-GROUNDS MIXTURE OF DAHLIAS. This is made up of the many different varieties, named and unnamed, that we test in our Trial-Grounds each season. All types and colors, including some of the very newest and finest which we do not have in sufficient quantity to offer separately. \$2.00 per doz.



Gladiolus, Le Marechal Foch

GLADIOLI

Constant improvement in Gladioli has greatly increased the interest in them and they are being planted in greater numbers each season. For cutting purposes, the bulbs may be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, setting the bulbs 3 to 4 inches apart and planting to a depth of 6 inches. The flowering spike should be cut just as soon as the lower flowers open; the remaining buds will open if kept in fresh water and the open flowers removed as they fade. The stems should be clipped when the water is changed. Treated thus, a spike will last over a week.

For garden planting, they appear to best advantage in groups or masses and are best used in conjunction with some annual or bedding subject where they can be timed to flower in late summer when garden color is most desired. Groups can also be used effectively in the perennial border. A more continuous effect can be had by making successive plantings, beginning as soon as the ground can be worked, in early spring, and planting at intervals until June.

The prices named below are for the largest size bulbs—the only size we offer. They measure 1½ inches or more in diameter, and are sound, vigorous, and free from disease. Such bulbs are sure to bloom, and will produce the longest, strongest spikes and the largest flowers. They are not to be compared with the smaller bulbs commonly offered and often incorrectly named "first-size."

If you are in doubt regarding the varieties of Gladioli to order, send us your preference in colors and let us make the selection for you.

THE FINEST NEW AND RARE GLADIOLI

LE MARECHAL FOCH. One of the very newest and best, and a variety which bids fair to displace the ever-popular America as soon as there are enough bulbs to supply the demand. Le Marechal Foch is one of the earliest of all Gladioli to bloom, while the flowers are unusually large and well-placed on strong, stiff spikes. A charming shade of clear light pink, without any shading or marking. Selected bulbs, 75 cts. each, \$6.55 per doz.

LOUISE. A real orchid-colored Gladiolus. The flowers are of the largest size, often 6 inches in diameter, and are produced on strong, well-filled spikes; the color is clear, rich lavender, like a Cattleya Orchid. Selected bulbs, 85 cts. each, \$7.85 per doz.

CRIMSON GLOW. A perfect deep scarlet of the largest size—the finest of its color and an outstanding Gladiolus in every way. The flowers are beautifully formed and unusually well-placed on a tall spike. 50 cts. each, \$5.25 per doz.

Bertrex. One of the best "Whites." A remarkably vigorous, strong-growing variety, with broad flowers of good substance, on dense spikes. 20 cts. each, \$1.85 per doz., \$12.75 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland. Light rose, darker at the edges, fading to shell-pink at the center, with scarlet blotches. Very tall spikes. 20 cts. each, \$2.10 per doz., \$14.55 per 100.

Gretchen Zang. An exquisite shade of salmon-pink, blending into scarlet on the lower petals. 20 cts. each, \$2.10 per doz., \$14.55 per 100.

Herada. Pure, glistening mauve; an unusual and striking color; flowers of immense size. 20 cts. each, \$1.90 per doz., \$13.25 per 100.

Lilywhite. A fine snow-white Gladiolus, unsurpassed for cutting. A strong, healthy grower with good-sized spikes and many flowers open at the same time; extra-early. 40 cts. each, \$3.95 per doz.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. The most exquisitely colored Gladiolus in cultivation. Fresh, clear apple-blossom pink; large flowers on long, slender spikes; distinct in form, with all the daintiness of a Sweet Pea. 75 cts. each, \$7.85 per doz.

Prince of Wales. Clear apricot-pink, with throat markings of a deeper tone and petals shaded buff at the tips. An early bloomer. 20 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz., \$9.75 per 100.

THE BEST STANDARD VARIETIES

America. The most popular and widely-grown Gladiolus in existence. Exquisite soft pink, tinted lavender. 7 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz., \$3.60 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Dark violet-blue. Flowers of medium size, on good, straight spikes. 16 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz., \$10.95 per 100.

Chicago White. A good, early-blooming commercial white. Flowers of medium size. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.75 per 100.

Empress of India. Rich dark maroon, almost black—a rare color. Splendid form. 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$7.45 per 100.

Halley. Bright orange-pink with white throat. One of the first to bloom. 8 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz., \$4.45 per 100.

Ruffled Glory. Large, cream-colored flowers striped with crimson, on strong, compact spikes. Each petal is elegantly fluted and ruffled. 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$7.45 per 100.

Lily Lehman. Blush-white flowers; irregularly arranged, resembling lilies. 16 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz., \$10.80 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Large flowers, on tall spikes; light scarlet. 7 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz., \$3.60 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. Large, wide-open flowers; vivid blush-pink with a brilliant scarlet blotch in the throat. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$7.45 per 100.

Mrs. Watt. Deep American Beauty rose color; large flowers; strong, compact spikes. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$7.45 per 100.

Niagara. Cream, tinged with pink and penciled carmine in the throat; long spikes. 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$6.35 per 100.

Panama. Rich pink, deeper in tone than America; flowers and spikes large. 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$6.35 per 100.

Peace. Flowers of the largest size, on straight, heavy spikes; white, feathered lilac. 9 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., \$5.80 per 100.

Princeps. Gigantic flowers on very tall spikes; bright crimson with conspicuous white blotches on the lower petals. 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$8.25 per 100.

Rouge Torch. A striking sort; snowy white with large scarlet blotches. 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$7.45 per 100.

Schwaben. Clear light yellow with carmine-purple blotch. A strong grower, considered the best yellow. 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$7.45 per 100.

War. Deep blood-red, shaded with blackish crimson; very tall and showy. 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$7.45 per 100.

BECKERT'S PAN-AMERICAN MIXTURE. An unexcelled blend of the largest possible number of fine and distinct varieties. This is a specialty of ours and not to be compared with ordinary mixtures. Selected bulbs, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Florists' Mixture of White and Light Shades. A special blend including only the lighter colors. 55 cts. per doz., \$3.90 per 100.

PRIMULINUS HYBRID GLADIOLI

These new varieties, gained by crossing the large-flowered types with the yellow African species, *Gladiolus primulinus*, are wonderfully artistic in form and dainty in color. They are early bloomers with hooded flowers that are smaller than the ordinary Gladioli but very graceful and attractive. The bulbs are also smaller but will produce 2 or 3, and often as many as 5 fully developed spikes.

Alice Tiplady. One of the largest; clear orange-saffron. 40 cts. each, \$3.95 per doz.

Leander. The nearest to true blue of any Gladiolus. Heliotrope-blue; long spikes; very early. 30 cts. each, \$3.25 per doz.

Maiden's Blush. Dainty pink; strong, slender spikes; blooming the first week in June. 25 cts. each, \$2.65 per doz., \$18.45 per 100.

Orange Brilliant. Clear, bright orange; unique. 16 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz., \$11.25 per 100.

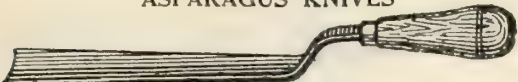
Queen Victoria. Bright rose-pink, with silvery rose throat; 4 and 5 spikes to each bulb. 16 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz., \$11.25 per 100.

Primulinus Hybrids Mixed. All colors in this fine new class, but especially rich in shades of yellow. 55 cts. per doz., \$3.60 per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS

Prices subject to change
without notice

ASPARAGUS KNIVES



Curved Blade..... Each
\$0 50

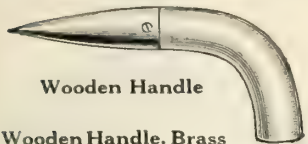


Straight Blade..... 35

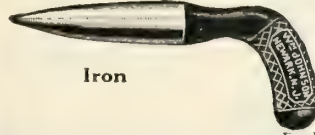


CORN KNIVES..... 80

DIBBLES



Wooden Handle



Iron

Wooden Handle, Brass Point..... Each
\$0 75

Iron..... 55

Wooden Handle, Steel Point, Small..... 50

Large..... 55



DOCK AND THISTLE CUTTER. With foot-rest..... Each
\$1 30

FORKS



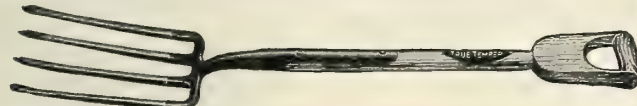
Gem. With 3 steel prongs..... \$0 45



Boy's Size or Floral Fork..... \$0 80



Heavy Angular Tines. Polished..... \$1 85



English Digging..... \$2 20



Manure. With 4 oval tines, strap ferrule..... \$1 75

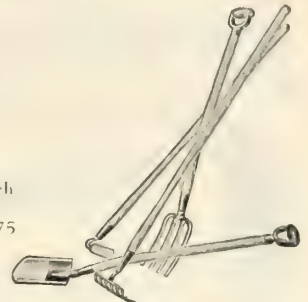


GLASS CUTTER, No. 1 Turret Head, tested..... \$0 35



GARDEN LINE REELS.
With stake..... Each
\$1 75

GRAFTING TOOL. Each
High-grade steel... \$1 00



GARDEN TOOL SETS. Each
Ladies' Size..... \$2 50

GRASS EDGING KNIVES

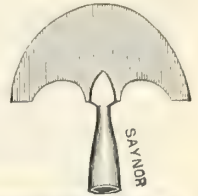
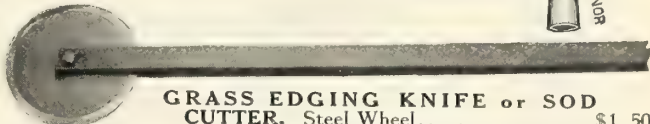
Half-Moon

Each

English. 8 in..... \$2 25

English. 9 in..... 2 50

American. 9 in..... 1 00

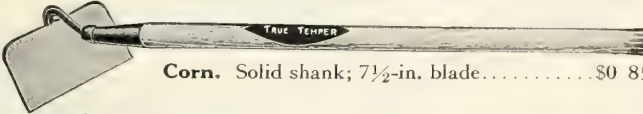



GRASS EDGING KNIFE or SOD CUTTER. Steel Wheel..... \$1 50

HOES



Beet, Short-Handle. 18-in. handle; 4-in. blade..... \$0 60



Corn. Solid shank; 7½-in. blade..... \$0 85

DUTCH SCUFFLE.

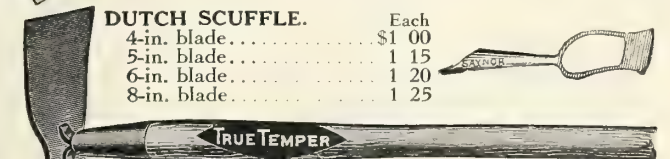
Each

4-in. blade..... \$1 00

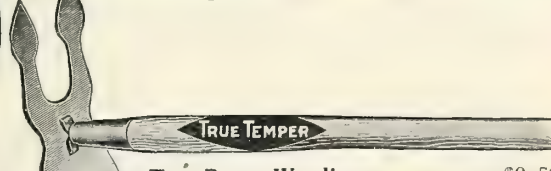
5-in. blade..... 1 15

6-in. blade..... 1 20

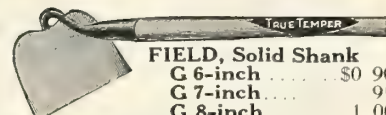
8-in. blade..... 1 25



One-Prong Weeding..... \$0 50



Two-Prong Weeding..... \$0 50

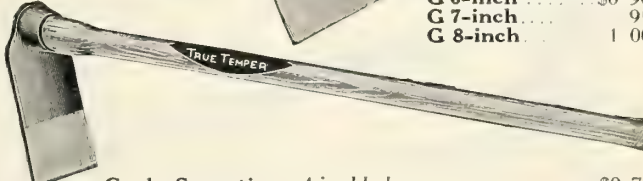


FIELD, Solid Shank

G 6-inch..... \$0 90

G 7-inch..... 95

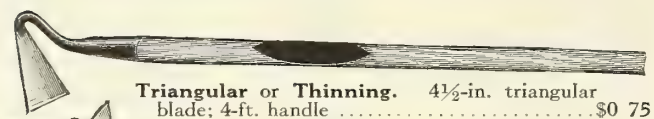
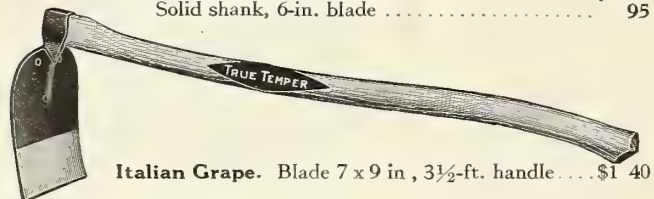
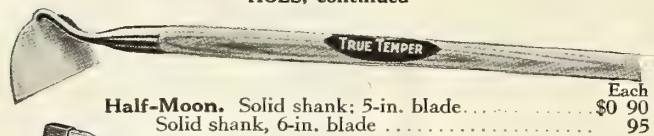
G 8-inch..... 1 00



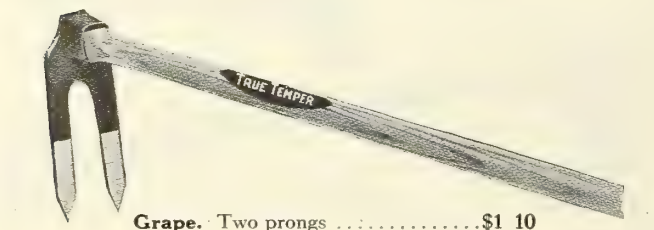
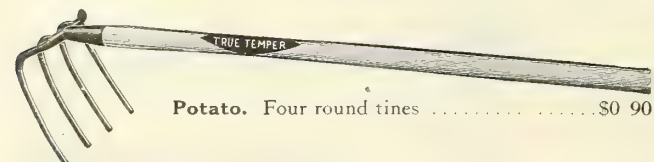
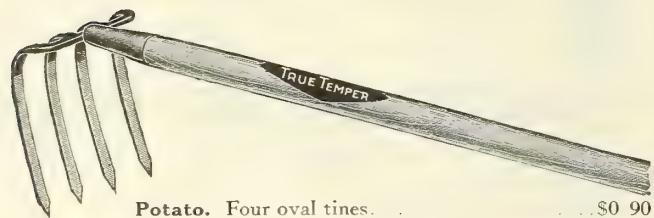
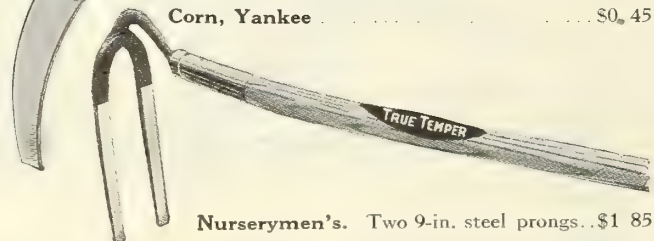
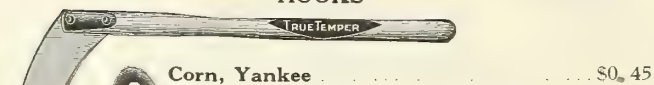
Grub, Sprouting. 4-in. blade..... \$0 75

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS, continued

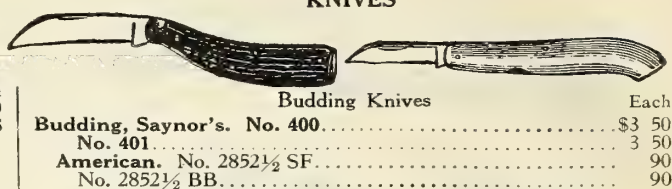
HOES, continued



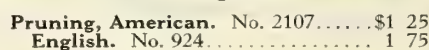
HOOKS



KNIVES

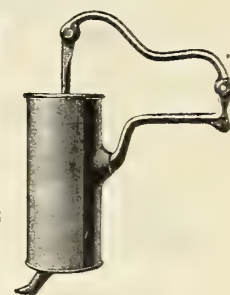


Pruning Knife

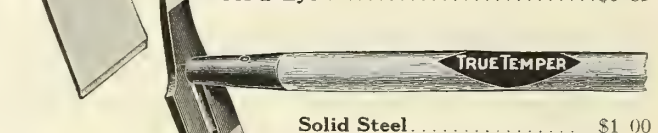


MASTICA MACHINE

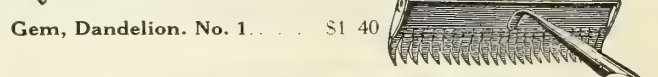
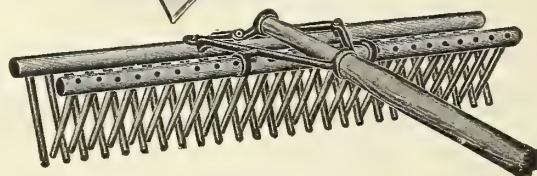
For applying Mastica..... 3 25



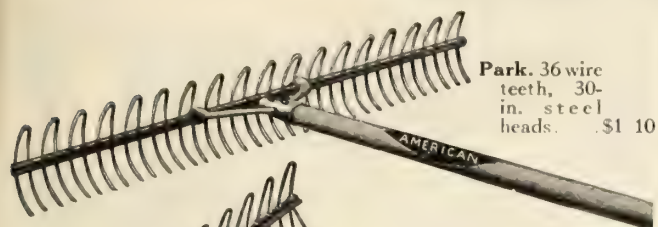
MATTOCKS



RAKES



MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS, continued



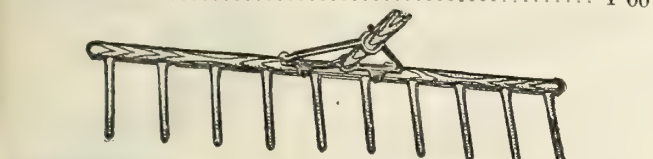
Park. 36 wire
teeth, 30-
in. steel
heads. \$1 10



The Ski \$0 75



Straight Steel, 12 Teeth. \$0 85
14 Teeth. 90
16 Teeth. 1 00

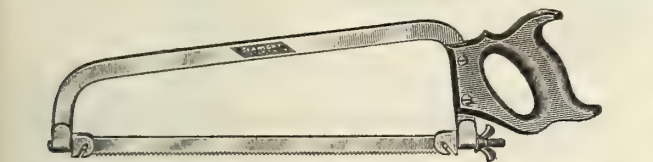


Wooden Hay. \$0 60

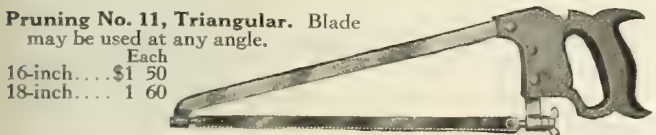


SAWS

Pruning No. 1. Single edge; silver steel; unusual edge-holding
qualities. 16-in. \$1 10
18-in. 1 20
20-in. 1 30
22-in. 1 40



Searight. \$2 15
Extra Saw Blades. 40



Pruning No. 11, Triangular. Blade
may be used at any angle.
Each
16-in. \$1 50
18-in. 1 60



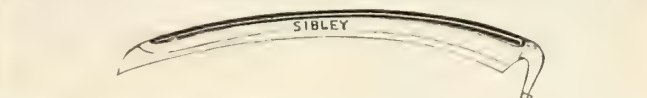
SCISSORS

Flower Gatherer
Flower-gathering or Rose No. 575 \$1 50
English Vine No. 6148 1/2. 6-inch. 2 00
No. 846. 6 1/2-inch. 1 00



SCYTHES

Bush. Width 3 1/4 in.; length 18 to 22 in. Each \$1 75
Lawn, High-grade English. Riveted back. 30-inch. 2 65
34-inch. 2 80
36-inch. 2 90



Weed. Width 2 3/4 in.; length 26 to 28 in. 1 75



Scythe Handles. \$1 75



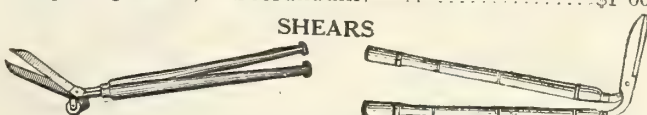
Scythe Stones, Carborundum. Each \$0 40 Doz. \$4 50



Welsh Talacre 30 3 25



Sharpening Stone, Carborundum. Each \$1 00



SHEARS

No. 1062
Grass Border, English, No. 104. 8-inch. Each \$4 50
9-inch. 4 75
10-inch. 5 25

Lawn and Border, Solid Steel Hand-Forged.

No. 105. One-wheel. 9-inch. 5 50
No. 1062. Two-wheel. 9 inch. 7 75
Grass, English, No. 3075. 5 1/2-inch. 1 65
No. 307. 7-inch. \$1.80 each.
No. 357. 5 1/2-inch. 75 cts. each.

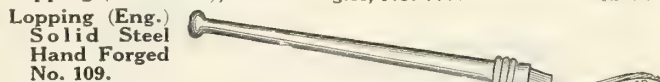


Hedge, English, No.

101. With spring
notch. 8-inch. \$2 75
9-inch. 3 25
10-inch. 3 65



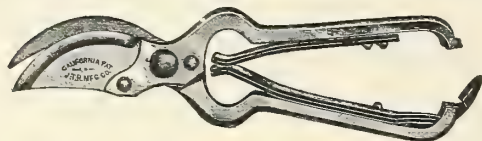
Lopping (American), The Searight, No. 777. \$2 90



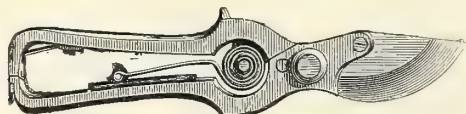
Lopping (Eng.)
Solid Steel
Hand Forged
No. 109.
2 1/2-inch blade.
\$4.80 each.
3-inch blade.
\$5.60 each.
4-inch blade.
\$7.20 each.

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS, continued

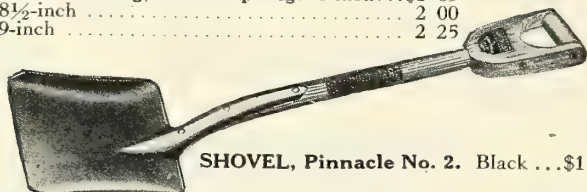
SHEARS, continued



American Make	Each
American Pruning, California Pattern, No. 4673. 9-inch.	\$1 75
Rieser Pattern, No. 4773. 9-inch; double brass spring; full polished.	2 25
French Pruning, Aubert. 8½-inch.	2 65
Ladies' Polished Pruning. 7-inch.	1 75
French Pruning, Montreuil. 8-inch.	2 75

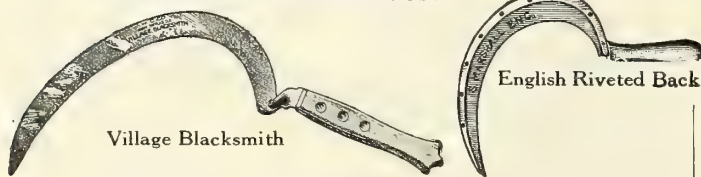


French Wheel Spring	Each
French Pruning, Wheel-spring. 8-inch.	\$1 85
8½-inch	2 00
9-inch	2 25



SHOVEL, Pinnacle No. 2. Black...\$1 65

SICKLES OR GRASS HOOKS



Village Blacksmith	
Atkins' Perfection.	\$0 60
Frazier. Riveted back.	85
Marshall. Riveted back.	85
Village Blacksmith.	60



SIEVES. Wooden rim; galvanized wire mesh;	
18-inch diameter.	
No. 2. ½-inch mesh.	1 75
No. 4. ¼-inch mesh.	1 75
No. 6. ⅓-inch mesh.	1 75
No. 8. ⅜-inch mesh.	1 75

SNATHS. See Seythe Handles.

SPADES



Boys' Size or Floral...\$0 75



Burbank Round Point...\$2 00



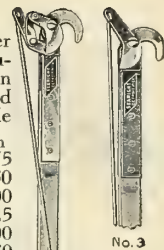
Gold Standard Garden.	\$2 00
Knox. Square point.	1 50
Semper. Heavy square point.	1 65

SPADING FORKS. See Forks.

TREE PRUNER

The Extension Tree Pruner has compound lever head and is made with a hook and side lever, calculated for heavy work. Will cut a limb 1¼ inches in diameter. Rod connecting knife-lever is so arranged that strain is even on both sides, giving pole double strength.

	Each
8-foot pole, one piece.	\$3 75
8-foot pole, jointed.	4 50
10-foot pole, one piece.	4 00
12-foot pole, one piece.	4 25
12-foot pole, jointed.	5 00
14-foot pole, one piece.	4 50
16-foot pole, one piece.	4 75
16-foot pole, jointed.	5 25



No. 3

TREE SCRAPER
Three Edged, No. 1. 45 cts. each.

TROWELS



Angle No. 217. 7-inch.	\$0 25
8-inch.	30

Tree Pruner

Solid Steel Socket and Blade.
75 cts. each.

Shank Garden Trowel

Each	
Shank, Garden. Tempered and polished.	\$0 50
Transplanting, Bateman's.	75
Bateman's Tomato.	1 35



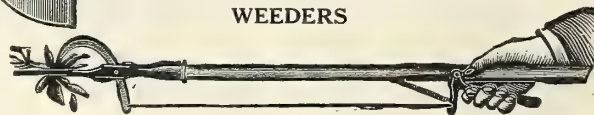
Forged Steel, No. 211. 6-inch blade and shank, one piece.	\$0 65
Sheet Steel, No. 212. 6-inch blade and shank, one piece.	35

TURF EDGERS



Flat Top Knife. With 4-foot handle...\$1 10

WEEDERS



Cleveland...\$1 15



Excelsior Weeder



Eureka Weeder



Eureka. Short handle.	\$0 45
2-foot handle.	50
Excelsior.	20
Hazeltine.	45

Hazeltine Weeder

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS, continued



WEEDERS, continued

Magic, No. A. Short handle.....	Each	\$0 20
No. D. Short handle.....	Doz.	45
No. E. Short handle.....	Doz.	45
No. G. Long handle.....	Doz.	1 00
No. H. Long handle.....	Doz.	1 25

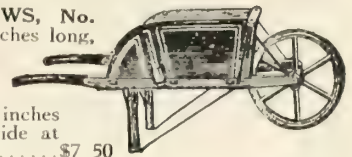


Onion Weeder. 50 cts. each.

WHEELBARROWS, No.

2. Body 28 inches long, 20 inches wide in front, 24 inches wide at back, 2 3/4-inch tire. \$7.75.

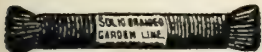
No. 3. Body 26 inches long, 19 inches wide in front, 22 inches wide at back, 2 3/4-inch tire. \$7 50



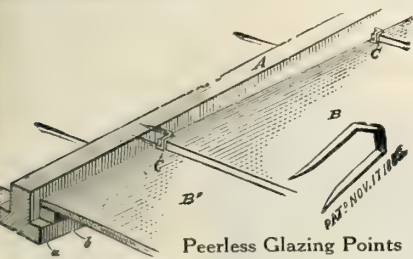
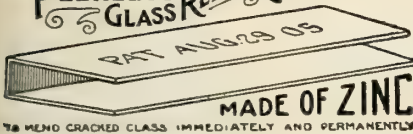
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

APRONS, Gardeners' Rubber. Heavy..... Each \$3 25
BOXES, Cut-flower.

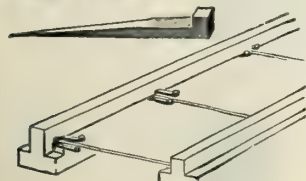
Doz.		100	Doz.		100
21 x 8 x 4 in....	\$1 25	\$9 50	28 x 8 x 5 in....	\$1 85	\$13 50
24 x 8 x 5 in....	1 40	10 50	36 x 8 x 5 in....	2 20	16 75
CHARCOAL, Fine. Lb. 10c., 25 lbs. \$2.00, 50 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$6.75.					
Coarse. Lb. 10 cts., 25 lbs. \$2.00, 50 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$6.75.					



PEERLESS REPAIR CLAMP
 GLASS



Peerless Glazing Points



Zinc Greenhouse

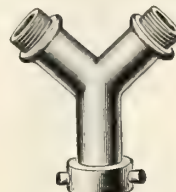
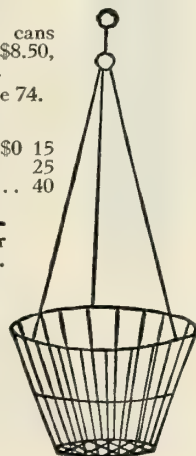


GLAZETITE. Gal. cans \$1.75, 5-gal. cans \$8.50, 35-gal. drums \$55.00.
 See also Mastica, page 74.

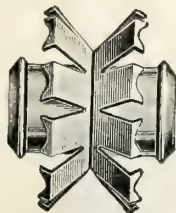
GRAFTING WAX.
 1/4 lb. \$0 15
 1/2 lb. 25
 1 lb. 40

PRUNING COMPOUND—See under Insecticides, page 79.

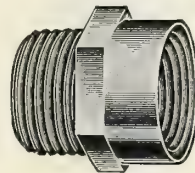
HANGING-BASKETS, Galvanized	Wire.
8-inch.....	Each Doz.
10-inch.....	\$0 20 \$1 90
12-inch.....	20 2 25
14-inch.....	25 3 10
16-inch.....	40 4 50
	60 6 50



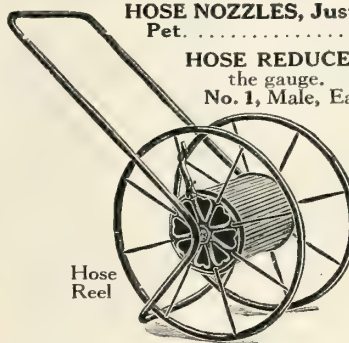
Hose "Y" Connections



Hose Mender



Hose Reducer No. 1



Hose Reel

HOSE "Y" CONNECTIONS. 3/4-inch only, \$1.50 each.



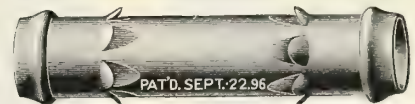
Hose Couplings

HOSE COUPLINGS, Perfect Clinching.

Brass. 1/2-inch.....	Each	Doz.
3/4-inch.....	\$0 25	\$2 85
	25	2 85

HOSE-MENDERS, Perfect Clinching.

1/2-inch or 3/4-inch.....	Each	Doz.
	\$0 15	\$1 25



Cooper's Brass. 1/2-in. or 3/4-in. \$0 10 \$0 90



HOSE NOZZLES, Justrite \$0 75
 Pet. 75

HOSE REDUCERS. To change the gauge.

No. 1, Male, Eastern Gauge, Female, Western Gauge Connection. 25 cts. ea., \$2.75 doz.

No. 2, Male, Western Gauge, Female, Eastern Gauge connection, 25c. each, \$2.75 doz.
No. 772, Eastern Gauge to 3/8-inch, 30c. each, \$3.50 doz.

HOSE REELS, Number 10, Style B, \$5.25 each.

HOSE, Lawn, Garden and Spray. See inside back cover.
HOTBED MATS. 40 x 76 Burlap two sides..... \$2 00
 76 x 76 Burlap two sides..... 3 75
 40 x 76 Semi-Weather-Proof..... 2 50
 76 x 76 Semi-Weather-Proof..... 4 00

Beckert's Tools and Supplies, like Beckert's Seeds, are dependable and practical. There is nothing cheap or shoddy about them. Many are manufactured especially for Beckert's Seed Store and cannot be obtained in the same quality elsewhere.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES, continued



HOTBED SASH. Best-grade cypress with wood horns, for easy handling. Iron crossbars and lugs. Painted two coats. Glazed double strength and puttied. Each Doz.
Painted and glazed. \$9 00 \$97 50
Unpainted and unglazed. 5 00 50 00

HYDROMETER, No. 7240.

IMMORTELLS. Bunch 85 cts.

LABELS, Garden.

	100	1,000
8-inch.	\$0 85	\$7 25
10-inch.	1 00	9 25
12-inch.	1 20	11 00
14-inch.	3 30	30 00
16-inch.	3 75	34 50
Pot. 4-inch.	20	1 65
5-inch.	25	2 15
6-inch.	30	2 60
Tree.	30	2 50

MASTICA. An improved putty. Gal. \$2.50.

MOLE TRAPS, Reddick. 95 cts. each.

MOSS, Green Log. Small sack \$1.35, large sack \$2.00.

Sphagnum. Dried. Per bale \$1.75.

Live. Market Price.

PAPER, Tissue. Ream.

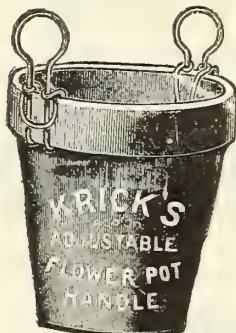
Tissue White. Ream.

Tissue Waxed. Ream.

Tissue Waxed, Green. Ream.

Mole Trap

Market Price



PLANT TUBS. Painted green with galvanized electric welded wire hoops and handles. If wanted with handles add 20 cents to price of each tub.

No.	Diam. inside top	Diam. inside bottom	Depth inside	Each
No. 4.	9 in.	7-in.	9-in.	\$0 75
No. 5.	10-in.	7½-in.	9-in.	85
No. 6.	11-in.	8½-in.	10-in.	1 05
No. 7.	12-in.	9-in.	11-in.	1 25
No. 8.	13-in.	10-in.	12-in.	1 65
No. 9.	14-in.	11-in.	13-in.	1 85
No. 10.	15-in.	11½-in.	14-in.	2 00
No. 11.	16-in.	12½-in.	15-in.	2 30
No. 12.	17-in.	13½-in.	16-in.	2 70
No. 13.	18-in.	14½-in.	17-in.	3 25
No. 14.	19-in.	15½-in.	18-in.	3 90

POT-HANGERS.

No.	Each	Doz.
No. 1. For 3- to 5-in. pots.	\$0 05	\$0 50
No. 2. For 6- and 7-in. pots.	05	50
No. 3. For 8- to 10-in. pots.	05	50

PUTTY BULBS. For applying Mastica. \$1.35 each.

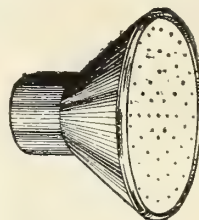
Raffia.	Lb.	\$0 20
5 lbs.	85	
10 lbs.	1 50	

SILKALINE. For stringing smilax and asparagus.

2-oz. spool.	\$0 40
1-lb. box (8 spools).	2 75



Raffia



Hot House



Angle Neck



Plain Sprinkle

SPRINKLER, Hothouse. For hose connection, 3-in. face. Each \$0 75

No. 1 Plain. 1 35

No. 1 Valve. 1 35

No. 1 Angle-Neck. 1 35

STAKES, CANE. Can be cut in lengths to suit.

	100	1,000
5- to 6-foot.	\$1 00	\$9 10
6- to 8-foot.	1 35	11 90
9- to 12-foot.	2 45	22 40

Bamboo Cane. Japanese; Dyed Green. Doz. 100 1,000

	\$0 10	\$0 65	\$5 80
1½-foot.	10	70	5 95
2-foot.	10	80	6 85
2½-foot.	15	95	8 65
3-foot.	15	1 00	9 10
3½-foot.	15	1 10	9 75
4-foot.	15	1 10	9 75

Galvanized Wire.

	15	95	8 30
2-foot.	15	1 15	9 80
2½-foot.	20	1 30	11 30
3-foot.	25	1 50	12 80
3½-foot.	30	1 60	13 20
4-foot.	35	1 90	15 90

Hyacinth.

	30	2 35
12 in. Painted green.	35	2 85
18 in. Painted green.		

Wooden Round Tapering, Light Weight.

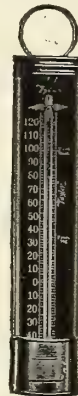
	Doz.	100
1½-foot.	\$0 25	\$1 65
2-foot.	40	3 00
2½-foot.	60	4 50
3-foot.	80	5 90
3½-foot.	1 00	7 40
4-foot.	1 20	8 80
5-foot.	1 60	11 65

Heavy Wooden or Dahlia.

	1 25	9 50
3-foot.	1 45	10 90
3½-foot.	1 65	12 50
4-foot.	2 10	16 00
5-foot.	2 60	19 70



5154



5400



5452



5981

THERMOMETERS, TESTED.

No.	Each
No. 5400. 8-in. Japanned case.	\$1 75
No. 5420. 10-in. Japanned case.	1 10
No. 5452. 8-in. Self-registering; copper case.	6 75
No. 5452. 8-in. Self-registering; Japanned case.	6 50
No. 5981. Hotbed.	2 15
No. 5154-S. 8-in. Distance reading.	7 75
No. 5154-S. 10-in. Distance reading.	1 10

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES, continued

TIN FOIL. For wrapping.

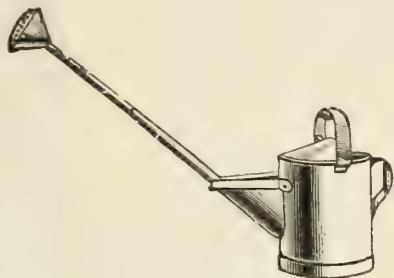
1 lb.	\$0 25
5 lbs.	1 10

TWINE, Yazoo. For stringing smilax.

2-oz. spool.	20
1 lb.	1 50

Green Sea Island Cotton.

2-oz. ball.	15
1 lb.	1 00

**WATERING-CANS.** Heavy galvanized iron, with one coarse and one fine spray. Extra sprays, 50 cents each.

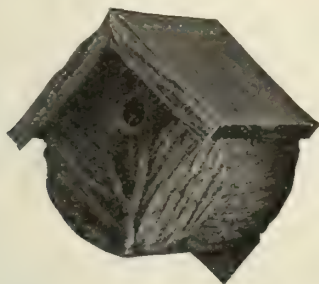
4-qt.	\$3 25
6-qt.	3 50
8-qt.	3 75
10-qt.	4 00
12-qt.	4 45
4-qt. Low.	2 45

Roses. Extra fine.

Extra coarse.	50
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Light Weight.

No. 514. 4-qt.	85
No. 516. 6-qt.	1 15
No. 518. 8-qt.	1 35

**BIRD-HOUSES.**

No. 10. Wren.	\$1 25
No. 15. Bluebird.	1 25
No. 40. Wren.	1 00
No. 55. Bluebird or Wren.	1 25
No. 30. Small Birds.	1 00
No. 70. Swing House.	1 40

It has always been our aim to make Beckert's Seed Store a real Garden Headquarters—not only a place where you can find everything needed to grow things in the garden or greenhouse, but a clearing-house for information on the best methods of planting and cultivation, a Store of Complete Garden Service. In our nearly fifty years of experience, we have learned a lot about growing things, and you are welcome to all the information we have. We are glad to have our customers ask our advice on any of their problems. Do not hesitate to write to us for any information that is not contained in this catalogue. It is our sincere desire that you will be successful with every crop you grow from Beckert's Seeds, and we will do all we can to help.

You will find practically everything that is needed to make gardening easy, pleasant, and profitable in this catalogue. We believe you will find it worth while to read it through, from cover to cover, before you make up your order. Then if you cannot decide what varieties you should plant or what tools you will need, put your problem up to us. You can rely on Beckert Service just as you can rely on Beckert Seeds.

Flower Pots and Saucers

Prices subject to change without notice

Standard Flower Pots.

Inside diameter	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
1 1/4-inch.	\$0 15	\$1 20	\$10 65	
2-inch.	15	1 20	10 65	
2 1/4-inch.	20	1 35	12 70	
2 1/2-inch.	25	1 60	14 50	
3-inch.	30	2 10	17 85	
3 1/2-inch.	35	2 60	23 50	
4-inch.	\$0 05	45	3 25	29 00
4 1/2-inch.	06	60	4 45	39 15
5-inch.	07	80	5 90	52 20
6-inch.	11	1 20	8 85	77 95
7-inch.	18	1 95	14 65	
8-inch.	25	2 85	20 65	
9-inch.	40	4 00	30 75	
10-inch.	55	5 10	38 65	
11-inch.	80	7 25	54 30	
12-inch.	1 10	9 95		
13 1/2-inch.	1 60	16 15		
15-inch.	2 20	23 45		
16-inch.	3 00			
18-inch.	4 45			

Azalea and Bulb Pots.

4-inch x 3-inch.	04	45	3 30	30 00
5-inch x 4-inch.	07	80	5 90	52 00
6-inch x 4 1/2-inch.	11	1 15	8 75	
7-inch x 5-inch.	18	1 95	14 55	
8-inch x 5 1/2-inch.	26	2 80	21 00	
9-inch x 6-inch.	40	4 30	30 00	
10-inch x 6 1/2-inch.	55	5 35	40 55	
11-inch x 7 1/2-inch.	80	7 40	59 80	
12-inch x 8-inch.	1 10	9 85		
13-inch x 8 1/2-inch.	1 60	16 00		
15-inch x 8 1/2-inch.	2 20	23 10		

Low Pans for Ferns and Seedlings.

	Each	Doz.	100
5-inch.	\$0 10	\$0 80	\$5 80
6-inch.	15	1 15	8 70
7-inch.	20	1 95	14 35
8-inch.	25	2 80	20 80
9-inch.	40	4 25	31 65
10-inch.	50	5 15	40 00
11-inch.	70	7 50	59 00
12-inch.	95	10 30	80 85

Fern Dish Linings.

5-inch.	10	1 10	8 00
6-inch.	15	1 30	9 50
7-inch.	20	1 75	12 70
8-inch.	25	2 60	19 00

Orchid Pots.

5-inch.	30	3 15	23 50
6-inch.	40	4 20	31 35
7-inch.	50	5 30	39 25
8-inch.	60	6 35	47 00
9-inch.	80	8 50	63 00
10-inch.	1 15	12 30	91 00

Round Seed Pans.

9-inch.	45	4 95	35 00
12-inch.	75	8 15	58 00

Flower-Pot Saucers.

For 4-inch pots.	03	30	2 40
For 5-inch pots.	04	45	3 20
For 6-inch pots.	06	65	4 80
For 7-inch pots.	08	85	6 35
For 8-inch pots.	11	1 15	8 70
For 9-inch pots.	15	1 60	12 00
For 10-inch pots.	18	1 95	14 40
For 11-inch pots.	22	2 35	17 50
For 12-inch pots.	27	2 90	21 65
For 13 1/2-inch pots.	45	4 80	33 75
For 15-inch pots.	60	5 70	44 75

Paper Flower Pots, Neponset.

	Doz.	100	1,000
2 1/4-inch.	\$0 10	\$0 55	\$5 00
2 1/2-inch.	10	65	5 65
3-inch.	15	85	7 65
3 1/2-inch.	20	1 10	9 85
4-inch.	25	1 35	12 25
5-inch.	30	2 10	19 00
6-inch.	40	2 75	25 00

Wood-Fiber Roller Stands, Saucers and Vases

All prices subject to change
without notice

Wood Fiber Vases.

	Inside diam.	Inside depth	Each	Doz.
No. 0	8 in.	13 in.	\$1 90	\$22 00
No. 1	5½ in.	10 in.	1 70	18 90
No. 2	4½ in.	9 in.	1 60	17 65
No. 3	4 in.	6 in.	1 40	15 10
No. 4	3 in.	4½ in.	1 15	12 60
No. 00	9 in.	22 in.	5 50	65 00
No. 11	5½ in.	18 in.	2 25	25 20
No. 22	4½ in.	15 in.	2 20	23 95
No. 33	4 in.	12 in.	1 90	20 25
No. 44	3 in.	9 in.	1 50	16 40

Wood Fiber Saucers.

5-inch.	40	4 50
6-inch.	45	4 80
7-inch.	50	5 40

Wood Fiber Saucers, continued

	Each	Doz.
8-inch.	\$0 55	\$5 90
9-inch.	60	6 40
10-inch.	65	6 95
12-inch.	75	8 30
14-inch.	1 00	11 20
16-inch.	1 65	18 25
18-inch.	1 95	21 40
20-inch.	2 45	26 65

Wood Fiber Roller Stands. Hardwood rollers and

ball-bearing casters. 12 in. diam. for 10 in. pot.	1 25	13 00
14 in. diam. for 12-in. pot.	1 50	16 50
16 in. diam. for 14-in. pot.	1 80	20 00
18 in. diam. for 16-in. pot.	2 60	29 00
20 in. diam. for 18-in. pot.	2 90	32 50
22 in. diam. for 20-in. pot.	3 25	36 00

FERTILIZERS

Prices subject to change without notice. Fertilizers sold for cash only

Acid Phosphate.

100 lbs.	\$1 85	1000 lbs.	\$16 90
500 lbs.	8 70	2000 lbs.	32 50

Ashes, Unleached Hardwood. Acts as stimulant and supplies natural plant-food, permanently enriching the soil. Apply in fall or early in spring, so that the rain may carry the elements down to the roots of the grasses, producing a rapid and rich green growth. Apply 1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the acre. Not sold in less quantity than a barrel. Weight of barrels varies.

100 lbs.	\$1 80	1000 lbs.	\$16 60
500 lbs.	8 50	2000 lbs.	31 90

Bon Arbor. Contains more soluble plant-food than any other fertilizer and its merits have been widely tested and proved by numerous expert gardeners.

8-oz. can.	\$0 30	5-lb. can.	\$2 00
Lb. can.	50		

Bone Meal Flour, Pure Raw. Ground as fine as dust; acts quickly and is fine for florists' use.

100 lbs.	\$3 45	1000 lbs.	\$31 85
500 lbs.	16 35	2000 lbs.	61 25

Bone Meal, Pure Raw, No. 1. Highest grade. Contains nothing but pure raw animal bone. Vastly superior to steamed bone. Ammonia 4½ to 6 per cent; phosphoric acid, 22 to 24 per cent, equal to bone phosphate 48 to 52 per cent.

5 lbs.	\$0 30	500 lbs.	\$13 70
10 lbs.	50	1000 lbs.	26 65
50 lbs.	1 65	2000 lbs.	51 25
100 lbs.	2 90		

Bone Meal, Pure Raw, No. 2. Darker in color than the preceding, richer in ammonia and almost as rich in phosphoric acid. Guaranteed slaughter-house bone. Ammonia 4½ to 6 per cent; phosphoric acid, 21 to 23 per cent, equal to bone phosphate 48 to 52 per cent.

100 lbs.	\$2 60	1000 lbs.	\$24 05
500 lbs.	12 35	2000 lbs.	46 25

Bone and Meat, Pure.

100 lbs.	\$2 20	1000 lbs.	\$20 15
500 lbs.	10 35	2000 lbs.	38 75

Bowker's Plant Food. For house plants.

Small size. 1 pkg.	\$0 20	Large size. 1 pkg.	\$0 30
3 pkgs.	50	3 pkgs.	85

Clay's Fertilizer. The most widely used complete fertilizer imported from England.

7 lbs.	\$1 20	56 lbs.	\$6 50
14 lbs.	2 20	112 lbs.	11 50
28 lbs.	3 50		

Cocoa Fiber. Stimulates a strong, fibrous growth.

10 lbs.	\$0 55	50 lbs.	\$2 00
25 lbs.	1 20	100 lbs.	3 40

Complete Manure. 3-8-4. A high-grade, complete fertilizer for corn, potatoes, and all market-garden crops. Formulated with a view to fertilizing the plant throughout the entire growing season.

100 lbs.	\$3 00	1000 lbs.	\$27 50
500 lbs.	14 00	2000 lbs.	53 00

Corn and Potato Fertilizer. This fertilizer is especially adapted to the needs of corn and potatoes. Contains acidulated bone, tannage, and sulphate of potash.

100 lbs.	\$2 60	1000 lbs.	\$24 05
500 lbs.	12 35	2000 lbs.	46 25

Cottonseed Meal. Rich in potash and ammonia and very desirable as a fertilizer for lawns and grains. **Market Price**

Guano Fertilizer.			
100 lbs.	\$2 20	1000 lbs.	\$20 15
500 lbs.	10 35	2000 lbs.	38 75

Horn Shavings. A fertilizer specially adapted for roses, chrysanthemums, etc.

1 lb.	\$0 20	25 lbs.	\$2 50
5 lbs.	75	100 lbs.	8 00
10 lbs.	1 25		

Humus, Alphano. This excellent soil-enricher is mostly decayed vegetation. For vegetable-gardens it is used the same as well rotted manure, in trenches or broadcast and raked or harrowed in.

10 lbs.	\$0 35	500 lbs.	\$8 45
25 lbs.	75	1000 lbs.	16 50
50 lbs.	1 25	2000 lbs.	31 75
100 lbs.	1 80		

Keystone Fertilizer. This famous brand is made from bone and tannage, treated with acid. The proportion of ammonia, soluble available and insoluble phosphoric acid so arranged that it is both quick and lasting. It is especially adapted for use in the drill for wheat, rye, oats, and buckwheat, and will put soil in good condition for grass. There is no free acid, thus insuring the fertilizer drilling perfectly.

100 lbs.	\$2 40	1000 lbs.	\$22 10
500 lbs.	11 35	2000 lbs.	42 50

Lawn and Garden Fertilizer. Recognizing the fact that everybody is desirous of having their lawns beautified, we are prepared to furnish the trade with a high-grade fertilizer suitable for home gardening. In our manufacture there is not any inferior material used, so there cannot be any risk in communicating germs to the soil. This high grade of fertilizer is carefully treated to suit the different lawns and plants. It can be used to good advantage on lawns, trees, shrubberies, pot-plants, flowers, and vegetables.

5 lbs.	\$0 30	500 lbs.	\$13 35
10 lbs.	50	1000 lbs.	26 00
50 lbs.	1 75	2000 lbs.	50 00
100 lbs.	2 80		

Leaf-Mold. For mixing with potting soil. 2-bu. sack. \$1 70

Lime Phosphate, Crow Brand. This brand is valuable both as a fertilizer, and for correcting an acid soil. Recommended for clover.

100 lbs.	\$1 80	1000 lbs.	\$16 25
500 lbs.	8 50	2000 lbs.	31 25

Muriate of Potash. **Market Price**

Nitrate of Soda. 100 pound sacks and up.

1 lb.	\$0 15	25 lbs.	\$1 65
5 lbs.	50	50 lbs.	2 85
10 lbs.	85	100 lbs.	4 75

Peat, Orchid, Fibrous. For orchids. 3-bu. sack. 2 50

Peat, Jersey. For mixing with potting soil. 2-bu. sack. 1 75

Potato Manure with Potash. 4-8-3. A fertilizer especially adapted to the use of market gardeners and truckers. Contains a high percentage of available ammonia, potash, and phosphoric acid, and while quick-acting will also aid in making the soil permanently fertile.

100 lbs.	\$3 20	1000 lbs.	\$29 40
500 lbs.	15 10	2000 lbs.	56 50

Sheep Manure.

5 lbs.	\$0 30	100 lbs.	\$2 30
10 lbs.	50	500 lbs.	10 90
25 lbs.	85	1000 lbs.	21 20
50 lbs.	1 45	2000 lbs.	40 75

Shredded Cattle Manure.

100 lbs.	\$2 10	1000 lbs.	\$19 25
500 lbs.	9 90	2000 lbs.	37 00

Sulphate of Ammonia.

100 lbs.	\$5 10	1000 lbs.	\$47 30
500 lbs.	24 25	2000 lbs.	91 00

SPRAY PUMPS AND SPRAYERS

Prices subject to change without notice

AUTO SPRAYER NO. 1 KNAPSACK STYLE

Eight to ten strokes of plunger rod in air-chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents of 3 gallons, and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. Every Auto Sprayer is tested to carry 60 pounds pressure and should be operated in even strokes and not in jerks. An excellent all-round Sprayer. Weight, 18 pounds, packed.

No. 1B. Brass Tank with Auto Pop Nozzle.....	Each \$9 50
No. 1D. Galvanized Tank with Auto Pop Nozzle.....	6 50
Elbow, Brass.....	35
Nozzles, Auto Pop with Hose and Fitting.....	2 00
Nozzles, Auto Pop without hose.....	1 50
Pipe, Extension, Brass, 2-foot lengths....	50
Pipe, Extension, Steel, 2-foot lengths....	40
Strainer, Brass.....	1 25



AUTO SPRAYER NO. 6

BUCKET STYLE

Heavy brass air-chamber with brass ball valve. A great all-purpose Sprayer and fine for whitewash. Practically indestructible. \$5.50.

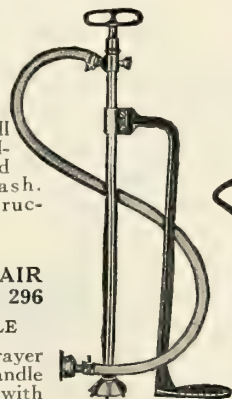


Compressed-Air Sprayer No. 296

COMPRESSED-AIR SPRAYER NO. 296

KNAPSACK STYLE

A powerful Sprayer with a D-shaped handle and special nozzle with a small lever by which the spray can be adjusted from a broad, fine spray into a long distance spray of 25 feet. Valve simple and effective. Galvanized Tank. \$7.00.



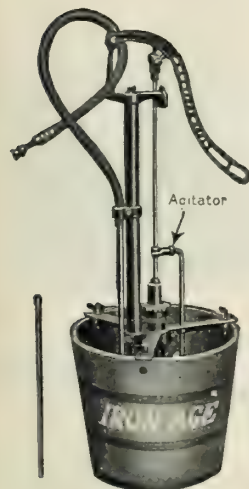
LITTLE GIANT BUCKET STYLE

Excellent for spraying shrubs and trees, sprinkling lawns, whitewashing, etc. Brass cylinder and air-chamber side by side, with brass ball valves and malleable foot-rest. \$5.00.

IRON AGE SPRAYER NO. 195

The same as No. 192, with the addition of special bucket and frame in place of the foot-rest; also equipped with agitator and 2-foot steel extension pipe with adjustable hand-grip. Complete equipment. \$15.50.

A complete list of Insecticides and Fungicides is given on page 79 of this catalogue. You will find there a remedy for every disease of vegetables and a spraying liquid or dusting powder for every bug that infests them. Harvest your whole crop this year—do not lose half of it through bugs and disease.



Iron Age Sprayer No. 195



Iron Age Sprayer No. 192

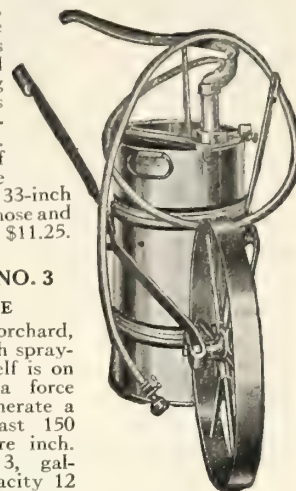
IRON AGE SPRAYER NO. 192

When considering the price of this pump, thoroughly examine the outfit first. You will then find that the initial cost, spread out over the number of years which this Pump will last, will be a saving in the long run. This is a general all-around, handy Pump. Made entirely of brass and malleable iron, equipped with 33-inch best quality 1/2-inch hose and nozzle and foot-rest. \$11.25.

AUTO SPRAY NO. 3

TRUCK STYLE

General purpose orchard, field, and whitewash sprayer. The Pump itself is on the principle of a force Pump and will generate a pressure of at least 150 pounds to a square inch. Auto Spray No. 3, galvanized tank, capacity 12 gallons, with truck, 20-inch wheel. \$25.00.

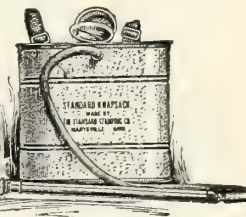


Auto Spray No. 3

PARAGON SPRAYER

TRUCK STYLE

This represents one of the most popular outfits for tree-spraying, whitewashing, etc., and is mounted on strong steel truck and easily wheeled to any desired place; heavy galvanized tank. No. 3, capacity 12 gallons. \$30.



STANDARD SPRAYER

Can be used as a bucket, knapsack, or barrel Sprayer; constructed of all brass and operated in syringe style. For potatoes or truck crops, use with knapsack, the potato attachment sprayer, and bucket hose.

Knapsack style \$9.50, Bucket style \$5.50, Potato Extension 90 cts.

IRON AGE SPRAYER NO. 190

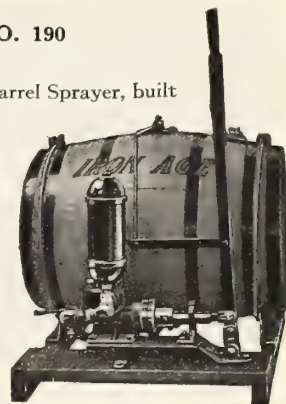
BARREL STYLE

This is a horizontal, single-acting Barrel Sprayer, built with pump entirely outside and capable of withstanding pressure of 100 to 125 pounds; mounted on jacks and will not tip over on hilly or rolling land. Just the right equipment for the man with an orchard. Pump and 50-gallon barrel, mounted \$44.00.

IRON AGE SPRAYER NO. 190-D

BARREL STYLE

The same as No. 190 above, except that this is a double-acting pump in place of single acting. Pump and 50-gallon barrel, mounted \$58.75.

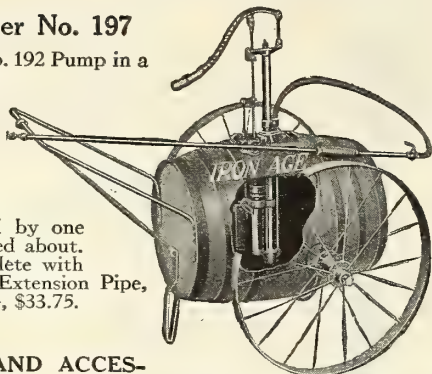


Iron Age Sprayer No. 190

SPRAY PUMPS AND SPRAYERS

Iron Age Sprayer No. 197

Here is attached No. 192 Pump in a small barrel of 20-gallon capacity and mounted on 2-inch tired steel wheel-truck. This is a handy machine for estates, parks, chicken-farms, etc., and can be operated by one man, and easily moved about. Price, mounted complete with 33-inch Hose, 4-foot Extension Pipe, Stop-cock, and Nozzle, \$33.75.



Packed weight, 80 lbs.

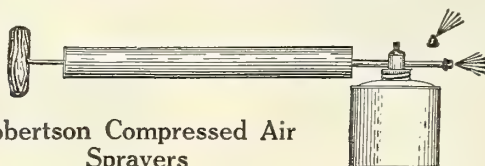
ATTACHMENTS AND ACCESSORIES

Bucket Strainer.....	\$5 50
Ell, Service, 1/4 in., 45 degrees. Brass.....	50
Nozzle, Bordeaux.....	1 00
Nozzle, Imperial.....	85
Nozzle, Standard.....	1 10
Nozzle, Vermorel.....	1 45
Nozzle Strainer.....	1 65
Rods, Steel Extension, 10-foot lengths, with Stop-cock, 45 degrees Ell, 2 Grips and Drip-guard.....	5 75



Vaporizing Faultless Sprayers

No. 1. Quart, Tin.....	\$0 40
No. 2. Quart, Brass.....	1 15

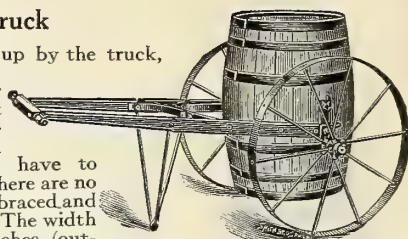


Robertson Compressed Air Sprayers

Quart, Tin.....	\$1 00
Quart, Brass.....	1 75

Barrel Truck

The barrel is picked up by the truck, carried to its place and dropped without your touching it. The weight is balanced on the axle—none of it is carried on the handles—you just have to push the truck along. There are no castings to break—steel braced and steel fitted throughout. The width of the truck is 39 1/2 inches (outside). It has steel wheels with 3 1/2-inch tires unless otherwise ordered. No. 3 Barrel Truck, with Barrel, and one pair of Trunnions, \$28.50.



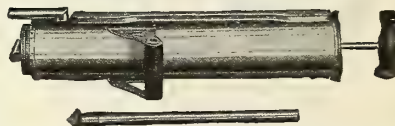
Dicky's Bug Death Dusters

For distributing insecticides, 50 cts.



Brown Duster

An excellent general purpose dusting outfit for handling dry powder and chemicals. The container and pump are in one cylinder. A partition separates the dust from the pump. It is double-acting, throwing dust on both the up and down strokes, hence the dust is applied in a continuous puff. This double-acting principle is accomplished by a manifold with two discharge flap valves. \$2.00.



Woodason's Bellows

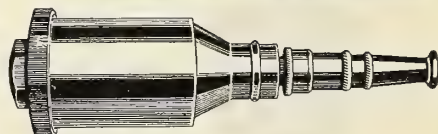
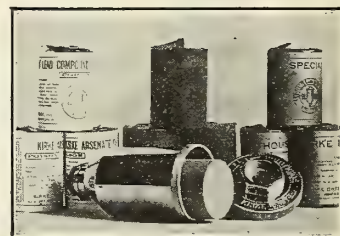
Small, Single Cone, Powder.....	\$2 75
Large, Single Cone, Powder.....	4 25
Small, Liquid, Spraying.....	3 75
Large, Liquid, Spraying.....	4 25
Sulphur, for sulphur and other powders.....	3 75

THE KIRKE SYSTEM OF SPRAYING



The Kirke System is an ingenious, scientific method of combining in one operation the several others formerly attendant upon fertilizers and insecticides for lawns, gardens, shrubbery, and foliage. The only clean, odorless, positively active, easily handled, practicable, economical, and efficient method of destroying insects or for fertilizing.

Kirke Feeder (mailing weight Each 1 1/4 lbs.).....	33	00	\$34 00
Kirke Fertilizer Cartridge.....	20		
Kirke Nicotine Insec-ticide Cartridge.....	35	00	\$4 00
Kirke Arsenate of Lead Cartridge.....	50	5 75	
Kirke Bordeaux Fungicide Cartridge.....	30	3 50	
Kirke Angle-Worm Destroyer Cartridge.....	80	9 00	



See Insecticides and Fungicides on page 79 of this catalogue. Start spraying and dusting your vegetables early in the season, before the bugs and worms have a chance to attack them.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Fluids and poisons are not mailable. See schedule of Parcel-post rates on second cover page. All prices on Insecticides and Fungicides subject to change without notice.



Aphis Punk. This is a special preparation of nicotine for controlling green and black fly, thrip and many other forms of insects in greenhouses and conservatories. Box of 12 sheets, 85 cts., 12 boxes (144 sheets) \$9.50.

Arsenate of Lead Paste. Very effective for combating all leaf-eating insects. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65, 10 lbs. \$2.50, 25 lbs. \$5.50.

Arsenate of Lead, Powdered. One pound to 50 gallons of water. Instantly soluble. Lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.20, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Black-Leaf 40. The standard nicotine insecticide against plant lice. Oz. 35 cts., 1/2 lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$3.75, 10 lbs. \$15.50.

Bordeaux Lead. Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Bordeaux Dry. One pound to 5 gallons of liquid. Full directions on package. Lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Bordeaux Paste. A most convenient preparation. Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Bug Death. A fungicide, insecticide, and plant-food combined. Apply with duster or powder gun. Lb. 20 cts., 3-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts., 12 1/2 lb. pkg. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$8.75.

Bug Death Aphis. For sucking insects, lice, aphids, flea, beetles, and fungus, this preparation is offered with full confidence in its protective as well as destructive power. There is no place where it can work injury, its sole mission being to protect and to save. 12-oz. pkg. 20 cts.

Climax Lawn Sand. For weedy lawns. Also acts as fertilizer. Lb. 10 cts., 7 lbs. 60 cts.

Cutworm Food. Lb. 35 cts.

Fly Spray. Qt. 65 cts., 1/2 gal. \$1.20, gal. \$1.75.

Fungine. Destroys mildew, rust and other fungi. 1/2 pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1.00, gal. \$3.00.

Grape Dust. For mildew, mold, and rust. 5 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.65, 25 lbs. \$3.75.

Hellebore, Best Grade, Powdered. For currant worms, etc. Lb. 50 cts.

Insect Powder, Persian. Non-poisonous. For use in garden and house. Lb. 75 cts.

Kerosene Emulsion, Liquid. For scale, plant lice, and aphids. Qt. 65 cts., gal. \$1.60, 5 gals. \$6.25.

Lemon Oil. Destroys mealy bug, brown and white scale, thrip, etc. 1/2 pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1.10, 1/2 gal. \$1.85, gal. \$3.10.

Lime-Sulphur Solution, Liquid. The most generally satisfactory and effective of all dormant sprays; a safe and sure destroyer of all kinds of scale, as well as peach leaf-curl, bud-moth, apple-aphids, blister-mite, peach-worm, bark-lice, etc.; also an efficient fungicide. It is strictly a dormant spray and should not be applied while the trees are in leaf. Fruit trees and shrubs of all kinds should be sprayed every spring at the time the buds begin to swell but before they show green at the tips. Badly infested trees should be sprayed twice a year—once in early spring and again in the fall as soon as the leaves have fallen. Lime-Sulphur, besides being as effective as any of the dormant sprays, is cheap and easy to apply. It has absolutely no injurious accumulative effect as do many of the "oil sprays," which will often injure and sometimes kill the trees if used repeatedly. The solution we offer is a clear, cherry-colored, concentrated liquid which, for all ordinary spraying should be diluted with 8 or 9 gallons of cold water to 1 gallon of the Lime-Sulphur solution. Put up in tin packages and oak barrels. Qt. 40 cts., gal. 90 cts., 5 gals. \$3.00, 10 gals. \$5.00, 25 gal. bbl. \$9.25, 50 gal. bbl. \$15.25.

Lime-Sulphur, Powdered Form. A form of concentrated Lime-Sulphur which will readily mix with cold water to make fresh liquid Lime-Sulphur for use as a dormant spray. Twenty to 25 pounds of the powder will make 50 gallons of liquid of 32 per cent Baumé strength, ready for spraying. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$17.00.

NOTE.—Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend Lime-Sulphur in its various forms as the most economical and effective dormant spray, and the only spray that will positively not injure trees if used at the proper time.

Mag-O-Tite. It is simply sprinkled in and over the drills when seeding, and around the roots when planting, and after the plants are through it is sprinkled around and along side of them. For the eradication of earth-worms of all kinds sprinkle freely on the ground and then sprinkle lightly with water. It is not injurious to plant life in any way, but on the contrary is a valuable stimulant and fertilizer. 2 lbs. 35 cts., 4 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.00, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$8.50.



Melrosine. Which is death to not only rose-bugs but also to other minor insects injuring the rose. Melrosine is a highly concentrated liquid insecticide, to be used as diluted with from 20 to 25 parts of water, sprayed directly upon the affected blooms, with any good spray pump. Good pressure, making a fine mist, is desirable. Pt. \$1.00, qt. \$1.75, 1/2 gal. \$3.25, gal. \$6.00.

Nicofume Liquid. For spraying and vaporizing. 1/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.35, 4 lbs. \$8.50, 8 lbs. \$16.50.

Nico-Fume. For fumigating. Strips of paper strongly saturated with nicotine. Can, 24 sheets \$1.35, 144 sheets \$6.00, 288 sheets \$11.00.

Nikoteen. It is a most desirable insecticide and when used as a spray protects plants, shrubs, blooms, trees, and all foliage from the attacks of certain insects. Two and one-half teaspoonfuls to one gallon of water is the proper spraying solution. Oz. 25 cts., 1 3/4 oz. 40 cts., 1/2 lb. \$1.15, lb. \$2.15, 4 lbs. (30 per cent solution) \$7.00, 8 lbs. (30 per cent solution) \$13.50, 4 lbs. (40 per cent solution) \$8.50, 8 lbs. (40 per cent solution) \$15.50.

Paris Green. 1/4 lb. 25 cts., 1/2 lb. 40 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Potato Scab Destroyer. Pt. 75 cts.

Pruning Compound. Qt. \$1.20, gal. \$3.00.

Pyrox, Bowker's. For all leaf-chewing insects. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.90, 10 lbs. \$3.25, 25 lbs. \$7.00.

Rat Corn. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.00 cans.

Readeana. This insecticide, prepared especially for spraying flowers plants and shrubbery; it is also an effective insect and scale destroyer and is harmless to foliage. Each part may be diluted to 20 parts of water. 24 oz. can \$1.25, gal. \$4.00.

Scalecide. Qt. 60 cts., gal. \$1.45, 5 gals. \$6.45, 50-gal. bbl. \$39.50.

Scale Destroyer. This Scale Destroyer possesses many advantages over other "oil-sprays," as evidenced by those users who during the last sixteen years have known and profited from its use. It does not burn the eyes or corrode the spray apparatus. Qt. 60 cts., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$6.50, 30-gal. bbl. \$26.00, 50-gal. bbl. \$38.00.

Slug-Shot. Destroys potato and other bugs. Use with powder gun or bellows. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.10, 25 lbs. \$2.50.

Soap, Getz-There. Gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$6.75.

Soap, Tobacco, Sulpho. Kills all insect life. 3 oz. pkg. 15 cts., 8 oz. pkg. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Soap, Fish-Oil. Destroys insects on plants, trees, etc., Lb. 25 cts., 5-lb. can \$1.00.

Sulphur. For mildew on plants, etc. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 45 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Tobacco Dust, Coarse. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.80, 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Tobacco Dust, Fine. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 30 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Tobacco Stems (Fresh). In bales of 250 to 300 pounds at \$1.25 per 100 lbs., 2,000 lbs. \$23.00.

Tree Tangle-Foot. Protects trees from canker worms, cutworms, etc. Lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4.25, 20 lbs. \$8.20.

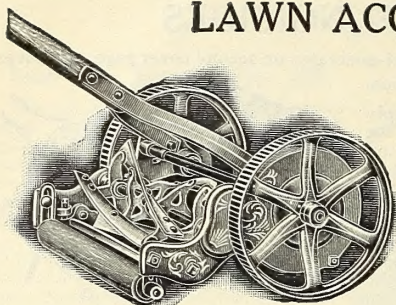
Vaporite. Destroys insects in the soil. Use 2 pounds to every 10 square yards. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 40 cts.

Vermine. Will destroy the white grub, eel, wire-worms, etc. 1/4 pt. 25 cts., 1/2 pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1.00, gal. \$3.00.

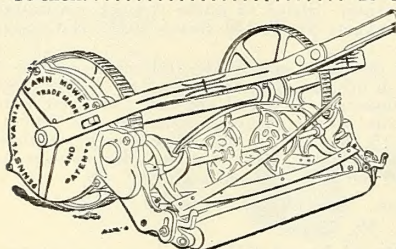
Weed Exterminator, Herbicide. Will kill grass and weeds of any kind. Qt. 60 cts., 1/2 gal. \$1.00, gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$7.50, 10 gals. \$13.50, 50 gals. \$45.00.

X-L-All. Kills mealy bug, red spider, and all insect pests. Pt. \$1.10, qt. \$2.00, 1/2 gal. \$3.00, gal. \$5.50.

LAWN ACCESSORIES, MOWERS AND ROLLERS



Coldwell High-Wheel Imperial		Each
16-inch	.....	\$16 50
18-inch	.....	17 75
20-inch	.....	19 00
Coldwell High-Wheel Ball-Bearing		
16-inch	.....	19 50
18-inch	.....	20 75
20-inch	.....	22 00
Colonial		
14-inch, 8-inch wheel, 4 blades	.....	9 75
16-inch	.....	10 00

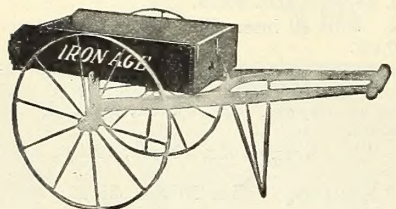


Pennsylvania Lawn-Mowers		Each
15-inch	.....	\$27 50
17-inch	.....	31 25
19-inch	.....	34 75
21-inch	.....	38 50

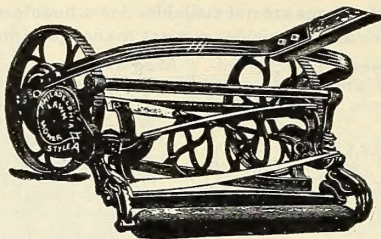
Pennsylvania Grass-Catchers		
15-inch	.....	3 75
17-inch	.....	3 75
19-inch	.....	4 25
21-inch	.....	4 50

Pennsylvania Golf-Mowers		
17-inch	.....	37 50
19-inch	.....	40 75

Pennsylvania Golf Grass-Catchers		
17-inch	.....	8 75
19-inch	.....	8 75



Garden Cart—Each, \$27.50

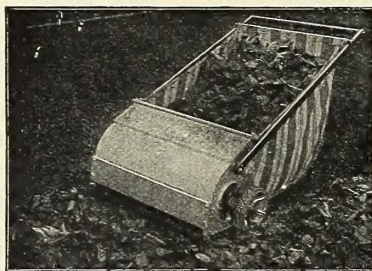


Philadelphia Lawn-Mowers		Each
15-inch, Style A, high wheel	.....	\$20 75
17-inch, Style A, high wheel	.....	23 25
19-inch, Style A, high wheel	.....	25 50
21-inch, Style A, high wheel	.....	28 00

Philadelphia Grass-Catcher		
15-inch	.....	3 00
17-inch	.....	3 15
19-inch	.....	3 25
21-inch	.....	3 50

Lawn-Trimmers and Edgers

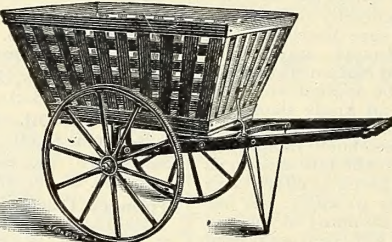
The Coldwell	.....	9 50
The Philadelphia	.....	7 00



The Pennsylvania Lawn-Sweeper

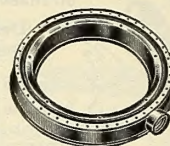
This Lawn-Sweeper will do the work of three men and will do it thoroughly.

24-inch Rake	.....	\$35 00
36-inch Rake	.....	48 00



Leaf-Rack—Complete, \$32.50

Lawn-Sprinklers



Brass Ring

Busy. Under 35 pounds pressure at the hydrant, Busy Sprinkler will cover a circle 30 feet in diam. 85c. ea.



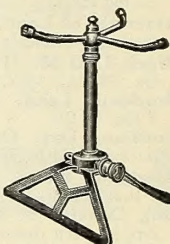
Cheap, but Good

Cheap, but Good. We believe this Sprinkler will meet with ready sale on account of its great efficiency and low price. 75c. each.

Cyclone. This 3-arm Sprinkler presents a dignified and favorable appearance when in operation and throws an attractive spray under high pressure. \$2.25 each.



Busy



Cyclone

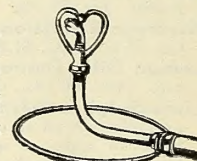


Hartford

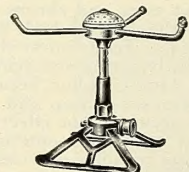
Hartford. This Sprinkler is made in four sizes, the 2- and 4-foot sizes for private homes and the larger sizes for vegetable-gardens and public grounds.

	Each
No. 2. 2-ft. high	\$0 85
No. 4. 4-ft. high	90
No. 6. 6-ft. high	1 15
No. 8. 8-ft. high	1 25

Turbine. When desired, the Blake can be unscrewed from the elbow and a spray nozzle screwed on the base, making a good nozzle holder. \$1.25 each.



Turbine



Universal

Universal. These Sprinklers are recommended only for localities where the water pressure is heavy, not less than 20 pounds. It is a very popular Sprinkler for residential uses. \$2.50 each.

SPECIAL GRASS SEED MIXTURES

For Permanent Hay Crops and Pastures, Sow Either Spring or Fall

These mixtures are a combination of the most suitable grasses and clovers, the proportionate quantities of each being determined by the nature of the soil where they are to be sown, the situation and the purpose intended for. A blend of the most suitable grasses and clovers both for hay and pasture produces larger and more satisfactory crops than when only one or two varieties are sown.

PERMANENT MIXTURES FOR HAY

	25 lbs.
For Medium Land. 50 lbs. per acre	\$7 50
For Dry Land. 50 lbs. per acre	7 50
For Heavy, Wet Land. 50 lbs. per acre	7 50

PERMANENT MIXTURES FOR PASTURE

	25 lbs.
For Medium Land. 50 lbs. per acre	\$7 50
For Dry Land. 50 lbs. per acre	7 50
For Heavy, Wet Land. 50 lbs. per acre	7 50

YOUR LAWN—SOME PRACTICAL ADVICE

The two best times to start a lawn or pasture are early spring and early autumn—the seasons of abundant moisture, warm days, and cool nights. Spring sowings should be made as soon as the ground can be prepared to receive the seed, while fall sowings should be made during September.

Good Soil and Proper Drainage are absolutely necessary to produce a fine lawn. For best results, there should be no less than a foot of good surface soil—preferably a heavy loam. Where it is necessary to grade the surface, all subsoil should be removed and replaced with good earth. Unless the soil is sufficiently rich, apply a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure and dig or plow it in, to thoroughly incorporate it with the soil. A heavy application of manure is particularly advisable on light or sandy soils where, otherwise, the grass is liable to burn out in hot, dry weather.

Prepare the Seed-Bed Thoroughly. Rake or harrow the surface fine and even. After sowing the seed, rake again lightly and firm the soil with a lawn roller. Do not attempt to dig, rake, or roll a lawn when the ground is wet. **On Banks and Terraces**, where the seed is liable to be washed off by rains before it has sprouted, a quick catch can be secured by mixing the seed with moist earth about one week before sowing; then, at the expiration of that time, when the seed (with the earth) is sown, much of it is ready to sprout.

The First Cutting should not be made until the young grass is 3 to 4 inches high and even then it should not be cut too short as close cropping is injurious to a new lawn. Mow the lawn, thereafter, at intervals of about ten days and rake off the clippings. Grass sown during September will, under favorable conditions, grow sufficiently to necessitate one cutting before frost, in which case the clippings should be left on the lawn to serve as a mulch.

Frequent Rollings are beneficial after a lawn is once well established, especially in early spring after the winter frosts have drawn up the roots of the grass.

Sow Good Seed. There are many grades of lawn seed sold. Needless to say, it pays to use nothing but the best obtainable. No one kind of grass will make a good lawn. The changeable moods of our climate, the widely varying conditions of soil and moisture—supply require a combination of many different grasses adapted to many different conditions. The subject of lawns has been a long and thorough study with us. **Beckert's Lawn Grass Mixtures** are carefully composed of the finest domestic and imported turf grasses, free from chaff and weed seeds, and strong in vitality. You can depend on them to produce lasting lawns of the finest texture and most attractive appearance.

BECKERT'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED

We offer in our Evergreen Mixture a well-balanced blend of the finest and most enduring grasses we know—the result of years of study and trial. It is our masterpiece. Tested and proved, we can recommend it with the highest confidence for permanent and satisfactory results under even the most trying conditions. Its ingredients are the highest grade of re-cleaned seeds only. This lawn seed is now sold only by weight. Use one pound to 350 square feet, 125 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4.25, 25 lbs. \$10.00, 50 lbs. \$18.50, 100 lbs. \$35.00.**

(Parcel post or express prepaid in the United States within a radius of 1500 miles from Pittsburgh.)

SHADY-NOOK LAWN MIXTURE

A mixture of grasses particularly adapted for sowing in shady places where the ordinary lawn grasses do not thrive. It will produce a bright, green lawn under trees and in the shade of buildings and shrubbery where bare, unsightly spots so often appear. **Lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5.50, 25 lbs. \$12.25, 50 lbs. \$21.50, 100 lbs. \$40.00.**

PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE

The finest, hardy, low-growing grasses are contained in this mixture, which will produce a close and lasting putting-green turf. **Lb. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.85, 10 lbs. \$7.65, 25 lbs. \$18.50, 50 lbs. \$36.00, 100 lbs. \$70.00, postage extra.** (Prices subject to change.)

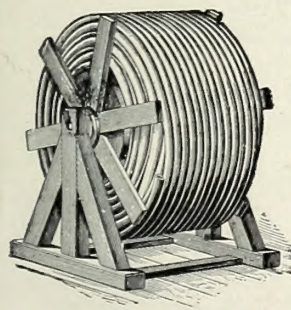
FAIR-GREEN MIXTURE

The best selection of grasses for an even, tough, permanent turf. Gives general satisfaction but, where a lot of seeding is to be done, we prefer to supply a special formula, according to the particular requirements of the soil. **Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.85, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$8.50, 50 lbs. \$16.00, 100 lbs. \$30.00, postage extra.**

DUNHAM WATER-WEIGHT LAWN-ROLLERS

These Rollers have strong, one-piece, hollow steel drums into which water or sand can be poured until the Roller is just the right weight for any job. By varying the amount of water, the same Roller may be used on soft lawns or on the tennis-court or drives, and, when not in use and empty, it is light enough to be easily handled and stowed away in the basement or garage. Guaranteed for five years against defects in materials or workmanship.

No. WB 3 Diam. 14 in., length 20 in.; weight empty 50 lbs., filled with water 150 lbs. . . . \$16 50
No. WB 5 Diam. 18 in., length 24 in.; weight empty 85 lbs., filled with water 300 lbs. . . . 19 50
No. WB 7 Diam. 24 in., length 24 in.; weight empty 110 lbs., filled with water 500 lbs. . . . 22 75



LAWN AND GARDEN HOSE

Beckert's Brand. This is an extra high-grade, long-wearing rubber Hose made especially for us. As we handle it in large quantities, we are able to offer it at exceptionally low prices, quality considered.

1½-inch (with couplings), 50 foot lengths \$8 50
¾-inch (with couplings), 50 foot lengths 9 75

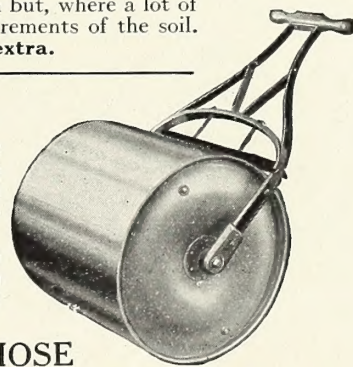
Extra couplings, 50 cts. per pair.

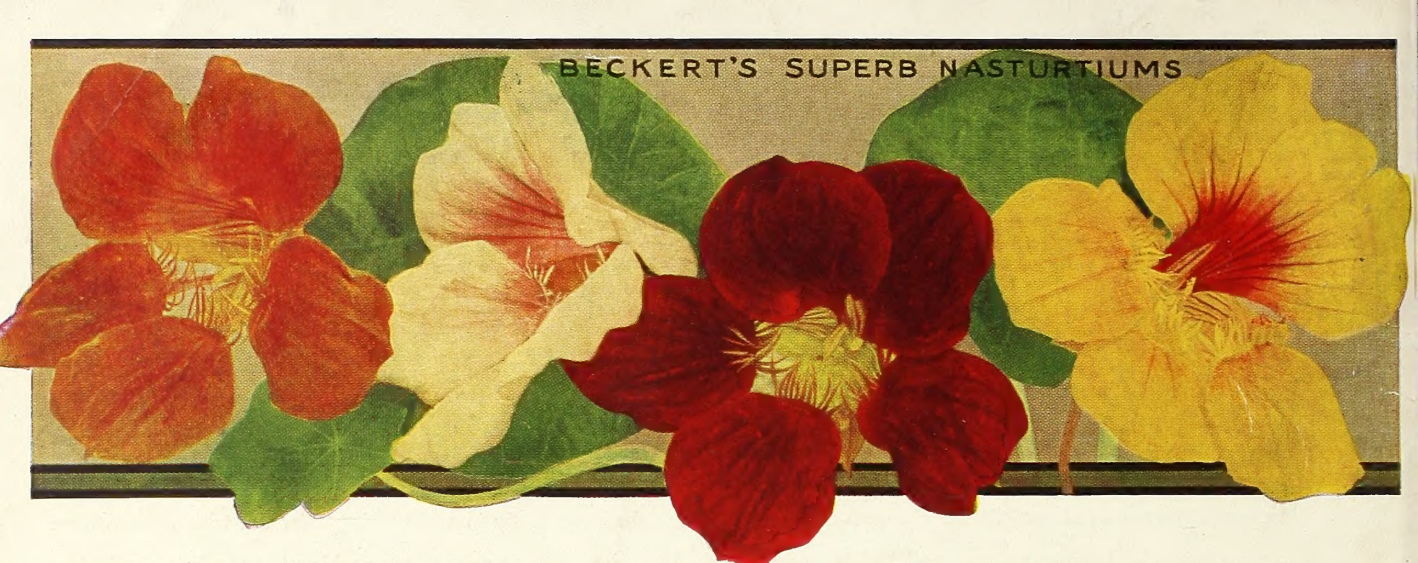
Spray Hose. ½-inch. 15 cts. per foot; ¾-inch 14 cts. per foot.

Electric Two-Braid. An extra-heavy garden hose.

½-inch (with couplings), 50 ft. lengths \$10 50
¾-inch (with couplings), 50 ft. lengths 11 75

Extra couplings, 50 cts. per pair.





BECKERT'S SUPERB NASTURTIIUMS

BECKERT'S SEEDS

BECKERT'S SEED STORE

101 and 103 Federal Street, N. S.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

BECKERT'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED. For over forty years Beckert's Evergreen Lawn Seed has been one of our leading specialties—the most dependable mixture of high quality domestic and imported turf grasses that can be offered. Beckert's Evergreen Lawn Seed has produced some of the finest lawns in all America. See inside back cover for the price of this and other special lawn grass mixtures.



BECKERT'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED